The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3624. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Letters From Our Special Correspondents to Monday Morning.

Further Details of the Great Battles of Saturday and Sunday.

The Storming of the Heights at Fredericksburgh.

Prodigies of Valor Performed by Our Troops.

THE PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED.

Unsuccessful Attempt of the Rebels to Recapture the Heights.

Gen. Lee Said to be Calling for Reinforcements.

Fitzhugh Lee Reported a Prisoner in Washington.

RUMORS ABOUT STONEMAN

A Partial List of Casualties on the Left.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, NEAR CHANCELLORSVILLE, Sunday Evening, May 6, 1863.

At this hour of writing, it is impossible to estimate the loss in to-day's battle on either side. We know that ours is heavy—heavier than ever before in a battle of so short duration. We further know that the loss of the enemy is admitted by themselves to be perfectly frightful. We had the advantage in artillery, and our shells and canister tore and mangled their ranks fearfully. The prisoners are silent as to the loss of prominent officers, but some of the Alabamians in A. P. HILL's division say that he was killed early in the day, and that Gen. RAYNOR is now in command of the division.

THE BATTLE-GROUND.

Probably no battle was ever fought upon ground more unfavorable for the maneuvring and deploying of troops. Nearly the whole country in this vicinity is covered with dense forest, much of it being of the same character as "The Wilderness," lying only a short distance west of this point. The timber is mostly dead, and still very dense; then, to make the forest still more impenetrable, there is a denser growth of dead underbrush, so that it is hardly passable for man—certainly not for beast—and the worst place conceivable for handling troops. Yet a very great part of to-day's terrible battle was fought in this almost impenetrable jungle, and many dead and wounded on both sides still lie there, concealed in the gloomy depths of "The Wilderness." The only open ground upon which the battle was fought, was the plain on the south side of the plank-road, near Chancellorsville, half a mile long, and perhaps three hundred yards wide. The only open ground in our present position is a semi-circular crest, extending from the left of Gen. SYKES' position to the right of Gen. HOWARD's. Immediately in front of this are dense woods, concealing our skirmishers and those of the enemy. This crest is our artillery position, and here guns enough are massed to blow to atoms the armies of a dozen Southern Confederacies. The enemy seem to have a proper appreciation of the courtesies in waiting for them from this position. Twice to-day they have essayed out of the woods toward our guns, and twice have those guns sent to their earthly doom untold numbers of desperate wretches. The artillery at this point is in charge of Capt. WEED, Chief of Artillery of the Fifth Army Corps.

PRISONERS.

The exact count of prisoners thus far taken, during the battle of Sunday, is not yet known, but it must be, all told, *nearly, if not quite, two thousand*. They were brought in singly, in squads, in companies and by regiments; and our men say that they could have taken many more, "but for the trouble of bothering with them on the field of battle." They would rather shoot than capture. Two regiments were taken entire—the Twenty-third Georgia and the Fourth Alabama—the former yesterday and the latter to-day. Then there are detachments from fifty or sixty other regiments, including many North and South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi and Louisiana regiments. The enemy has undoubtedly taken several hundred of our men, mostly wounded, with some from the Eleventh Corps, who couldn't run fast enough to get away.

THE ELEVENTH CORPS.

The unaccountable and inexcusable conduct of a large portion of this corps, was the means of turning to ashes a grand victory almost within our grasp, while the position was only retrieved by the superb generalship of the Commanding General. A portion of the troops, the brigades of Cols. BUSHBECK and McLEAN, stood their ground manfully until overpowered by vastly superior numbers. Gen. BARLOW's brigade was absent with Gen. SICKLES.

The manner in which Gen. HOOKER proposed to checkmate the rear attack of JACKSON strikingly illustrates the bold and daring character of our commander. Finding that JACKSON was marching by the old Catharpin road past our right front, Gen. HOOKER promptly ordered Gen. SICKLES to attack that impudent column on the flank. This was not more quickly conceived than vigorously executed. In one hour and a half from the time the movement began the head of Gen. BIRNEY's division was engaging the enemy, and our force and vigorous attack were so great that the enemy's left flank was speedily turned, his columns doubled back one upon the other, and his men seized with demoralization and panic. WILLIAMS' division ably assisted this dashing movement, while Gen. GEARY attacked sharply on our centre front, and the prospects were cheering indeed. The Eleventh Corps was strongly intrenched. Its position ought to have been held, and *somebody* is to blame for this disgraceful affair which smote us so sorely, just as we were about to reap rich fruits from the boldest move yet projected since we crossed the river. And to remedy the effect of this disaster, we have spent this day in fighting which only puts us in our former condition, and the enemy once more in our front. Albeit we have inflicted on LEE a murderous loss, and so shattered his columns that he must have time and reinforcements to enable him to fight again as savagely as he fought to-day. Beside, his position is now such that he must inevitably attack our strong position, or retreat. Retreat in his case, with our swift-marching army after him, is most surely disastrous. He may precipitate his whole force upon SEDGWICK, who can retire to the Heights of Fredericksburgh, and wait for HOOKER to follow up in his rear. Two or three times Gen. HOOKER has said that he would compel the rebels to come out of their fortications and attack him on his own ground. It is brilliant generalship, indeed, that has so faithfully fulfilled this promise. To-day the enemy literally leaves his fortifications, and stands before our intrenched camp, essaying its capture.

The question of supplies must now be of great moment to the enemy. His communication by rail, if not totally severed by our cavalry, must be seriously interrupted by the presence of our forces in the vicinity of Hamilton's Crossing, five miles below Fredericksburgh, which has been the rebel supply depot during the Winter. The prisoners taken to-day had nothing to eat, and some of them say no rations had been issued to them for three days.

SPIRIT OF OUR TROOPS.

Our men never behaved more magnificently. Cool, confident and brave, they fought with splendid valor, and were even complimented by the prisoners who fell into our hands. The demoralization of the Eleventh Corps did not affect the rest of the army in the least. Some how or other they looked upon it as a matter of course. Gen. HOOKER's appearance on the field, under severe fire, created tumultuous enthusiasm among the men, and he was cheered to the echo time and again. When it became known that he had been struck by a piece of spent shell, (although uninjured,) the cheers grew louder still.

To the indefatigable efforts of Major-Gen. HOWARD, commanding the Eleventh Corps, is due the fact that before daylight this morning this corps was so far reorganized as to be placed on duty again in an important position. Gen. HOWARD is one of our bravest and best officers. His emotions at the conduct of some of the brigades cannot be described. Had he been longer in command of these men, undoubtedly this stampede would not have occurred.

OUR OWN SUPPLIES.

When the army started on its present movement, the troops took eight days' rations in their haversacks and knapsacks. The prospect of having to carry this amount of food on a long march was not very palatable to the troops, and mutterings were loud and frequent. But the eight days' rations are just what has enabled the army to do so much and march so far in so short a time. The rations will be used up to-morrow, and large amounts are already coming forward in supply trains to United States Ford, and on the backs of pack mules from that point hither. The mules carry the boxes of hard bread on their pack-saddles, while the meat ration is fresh beef, driven on foot.

RETURN OF GEN. AVERELL.

Gen. AVERELL, with his cavalry command, returned to United States Ford to-day, and reported in person to Gen. HOOKER this afternoon. Gen. A. has been out 23 days, and been as far south as Rapidan Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, where he destroyed the bridge and track of the road. During his trip, he drove LEE and STUART out of Culpepper, and captured there about five thousand dollars' worth of salt and bacon belonging to the rebel Government, which he did not destroy, but distributed among the poor and suffering people of that vicinity. This made Gen. A. very popular, and hereafter the people there will prefer his visits to those of LEE and STUART.

Gen. AVERELL has received instructions for more important work, and our communications may be considered entirely safe so long as his force is in reach.

HEADQUARTERS.

The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac in the field are to-night under a large tree, just in the rear of the front line of rifle-pits and abattis. Gen. HOOKER has just dined on hard tack and cold ham. The gentlemen of the Staff are looking for their "pack mule." L. L. CROUNSE.

THE FIGHTING AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

HEIGHTS ABOVE FREDERICKSBURGH, Monday Morning, May 4, 1 o'clock.

Yesterday was a proud day for the Union arms. The boasted heights of Fredericksburgh were stormed by our brave boys, and the Stars and Stripes now wave triumphantly over this Gibraltar of America. Whatever may have been the result of the fighting on the right, that on the left has crowned our arms with imperishable renown. This crest of hills, wrote the London *Times'* correspondent, after the battle in December, constitute one of the strongest positions in the world—impregnable to any attack from the front. Yesterday's achievements have again demonstrated, for the twentieth time, that what is impossible with John Bull becomes possible with Jonathan.

The going down of the sun on Saturday found our troops of the left scattering out on both sides of the river, some two miles below the city. The Flying division had advanced to the old Richmond road. Gen. BURK's command lay back, nearer to the river. Gen. HOWE's and Gen. NEWTON's forces were on the plain opposite. To mention where the other troops were would not be prudent.

Under cover of night Gens. HOWE and NEWTON crossed over the river. (Gen. NEWTON's division is now temporarily commanded by Gen. WHEATON, he having assumed command of Gen. SEDGWICK's corps.) About 2 o'clock in the morning orders came to move at once on the enemy. The greater portion of the forces moved quietly up the Richmond road and winding down through the gully just below the city reached the outskirts of Fredericksburgh, between 4 and 5 o'clock. Gens. HOWE and NEWTON's divisions were in the advance, then followed the "flying division," or "light brigade," and Gen. BROOKS' forces were extended on the extreme left. Meantime companies of the Fiftieth New-York engineers had constructed pontoon bridges directly across to the city, both above and below the Lacey House, and the Forty-second New-York, Nineteenth and Twentieth Massachusetts, Fifty-ninth New-York and the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania, constituting HALL's—DANA's old brigade, Second corps—together with three other regiments, including the Second New-York and Fifteenth Massachusetts, crossed on the upper bridge and deployed out along the bank above the city. Batteries were also brought up and planted close to the city; among them HARNE's, MARTIN's, Battery B, Second Rhode Island, Lieut. BROWN; Battery G, Eighth Rhode Island, Capt. ADAMS, and Battery D, Second artillery. The First Maryland and "HEXAMERS" Pennsylvania Battery were posted on the plain further below, where they could deliver a fire either up or down the range of hills. The object of this movement to the city was to storm the first line of rebel earthworks above, which Gen. SUMNER attempted in vain to take, last December, losing 7,000 men in the effort. Nor did the idea of again charging against those formidable intrenchments appear so insane to the troops as one might think. So buoyant and hopeful were the boys that they felt as if they could go anywhere and surmount any and every obstacle. The reader will remember that this line of earthworks is about one-third of a mile from the city, extending close along the monument erected to MARY, the mother of WASHINGTON, which is erected on a sort of natural bluff. Beneath runs the famous stone wall and a road leading off in the direction of Richmond. Between this road and the city is an open plain commanded by the rebel works. Across this plain and over the stone wall the charging column had to advance before reaching the fortified bluff. About 5½ o'clock in the morning COCHRANE's old brigade, (NEWTON's division,) now commanded by Col. SHALER, and led by him in person, charged over the plain, and succeeded in nearly reaching the stone wall, but were obliged to fall back. The Sixty-second New-York, it is said, endeavored to storm the works before this hour of the morning. The rebels kept up a constant fire of musketry from behind earthworks, buildings and rifle pits, while the guns from above rained down a perfect storm of grape and canister on the troops. Gen. BROOKS' division, which was on the extreme left, suffered least, though fired at the most, owing to the fact of most of the enemy's missiles passing over the heads of the troops. It was now 11 o'clock, continuous fighting had been going on for full six hours, and the rebels still held their works. Gen. SEDGWICK now determined on having the "light brigade" charge the heights. Col. BURNHAM commanding moved his forces along under the protection of abandoned earthworks, and the hill-side formed by the sloping down of the plain near the city, until he had arrived directly in front of the most formidable position, known as the "Slaughter pen." Knapsacks and any article of clothing which might impede their rapid movement were cast aside by the men, and they were deployed out in the following order: one half of the Fifth Wisconsin, Col. ALLEN, as skirmish line; Thirty-first New-York, Col. JONES, on the left; Sixth Maine, Lieut.-Col. HARRIS commanding, and the remaining portion of the Fifth in the rear of, and supporting the Thirty-first at the same time. At the same time a force consisting of the Forty-third New-York, and Sixty-first Pennsylvania, and one or two other regiments were sent up the road at the right of the stone wall. Going on to the regiments of the Light Brigade, prepared for a charge were the Thirty-sixth New-York, and Seventh Massachusetts, and still further on other regiments. At twenty minutes past eleven the lion-hearted men rose from their feet. Every one of the thousand spectators on the hills in the rear held their breath in terrible suspense, expecting to see them all the next moment prostrate in the dust. "Forward!" cried the General, and they dashed forward on the open plain when instantly there was poured upon them a most terrific discharge of grape and canister. Many lay dead, but not one faltered. Full 400 yards must be passed over before gaining the stone wall. As they press forward, delivering the battle-cheer, which is heard above the roar of artillery. The rebel guns further to the left are turned upon them. But they falter not. A moment more they have reached the stone wall, scaled its sides, are clambering the green bank of the bluff, and precisely as the City clock struck, they rush over the embrasure of the rebel guns and the Heights are ours. The enemy, with the exception of the cannoniers, fled in wild confusion, secreting themselves in the houses, woods and wherever a place of concealment was afforded. The guns captured proved to be the Washington Artillery, the battery so highly complimented by Gen. LEE in his report of the last battle of Fredericksburgh, and which has figured more or less since the outbreak of the rebellion. "What men are these," was the interrogatory of one of the astonished and terrified members, as our brave boys appeared over the ramparts. "We are Yankees, —— ——, you do you think we will fight now," was the response from one of our men. "Boys," remarked the Commander of the Battery, "You have captured the best battery in the Confederate service." The Sixth Maine were the first regiment to reach the scene. Lieut.-Col. HARRIS, with unparalleled bravery, rushed right up to the mouth of one as it was belching away, and through the mist and smoke his form could just be discerned as he cheered his men forward. He, together with Capt. FURLONG, were the first to lay hold of the rebel pieces.

The rebels succeeded in getting one gun away to some distance, when the force which had gone round to flank the battery perceived it, and immediately starting in hot pursuit, captured it with seventy-five prisoners. A wagon train was ahead which they might have secured, had they not received orders to proceed no further. On the Washington Artillery being surrendered the other batteries to the right did not make much resistance, but fled hastily before our charging forces. Gen. MILLS' Brigade consisting of the Seventy-seventh New-York, Twenty-first New-Jersey, Forty-ninth New-York, Thirty-third New-York, and Second New-York, made a very gallant charge.

The Rhode Island batteries at the right of the road kept up an animated fire during the storming of the works. The rebels on the extreme left, in front of the Barnard House, retreated up the hills when we obtained possession of the city.

The following are some of the casualties which occurred.

Col. Spear, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.
Maj. Hancock, 61st Pennsylvania—wounded.
Capt. Gray, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. Ballinger, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. Irwin, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. Burk, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.
John H. Spencer, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—killed.

SIXTH MAINE.

Corp. Gilman Swett, Co. K, 6th Maine—dead.
Maj. Haycock, 6th Maine—dead.
Sergt. Holmes, Co. A, 6th Maine—dead.
Sergt. Ginn, Co. E, 6th Maine—dead.
George Perry, Co. D, 6th Maine—wounded.
Alonzo Merrill, Co. H, 6th Me.—mortally wounded.
—— Skinner, Co. H, 6th Maine—wounded.
—— Sutherland, Co. I, 6th Maine—wounded.
—— Moore, Co. E, 6th Maine—wounded.
—— Blackman, Co. C, 6th Maine—wounded.
—— Jeanis, Co. I, 6th Maine—wounded.
—— Gould, Co. I, 6th Maine—wounded.
A. McRegan, Co. D, 6th Maine—wounded.
Cummings, Co. H, 6th Maine—wounded.
Hugh Mangum, Co. K, 6th Maine—wounded.
R. Welch, Co. K, 6th Maine—wounded.
Sergt. McKabe, Co. C, 6th Maine—wounded.
Sergt. Braddish, Co. G, 6th Maine—wounded.
Wm. Lincoln, Co. F, 6th Maine—wounded.
Ord.-Sergt. Whittaker, Co. H, 6th Maine—badly wounded.
Sergt. Frank Holmes, Co. A—killed.
J. E. Fogg, Co. A—killed.
John Rivers, Co. A—killed.
—— Ward, Co. D—killed.
Hiram Croxford, Co. I—killed.
George Emerson, Co. I—killed.
John George, Co. C—mortally wounded.
George Smith, Co. A—mortally wounded.
Chas. O. Randall, Co. H—killed.
Chester Lancaster, Co. H—killed.
Sergt. Merrill, Co. H—mortally wounded.
Gilbert Swift, Co. K—killed.
Edward R. Phillips, Co. B—killed.
Albert A. Dow, Co. B—killed.
Chas. V. Dudley, Co. E—killed.
Sergt. —— Quinn, Co. E—killed.
Wm. Honey, Co. B—mortally wounded.
Sam. Merrill, Co. E—mortally wounded.
G. H. Philbrook, Co. G—killed.
Hannibal H. Leighton, Co. G—killed.
Enoch H. Wood, Co. G—mortally wounded.
John Willett, Co. G—mortally wounded.
Stephen Connick, Co. F—mortally wounded.

FIFTH WISCONSIN.

Maj. Wheeler—wounded.
Capt. Lurner—killed.
Capt. Strong—mortally wounded.
John Frawley, Co. H—killed.
Myron Tripp, Co. H—died since.
Sergt. C. J. Kavanagh, Co. B—killed.
Wm. Kelley, Co. B—killed.
George Adam, Co. B—died.

THIRTY-FIRST NEW-YORK.

Ord. Sergt Joyce, Co. G—killed.
Henry Von Haughton, Co. I—killed.
Patrick Brady, Co. I—killed.
—— McFlim, Co. B—killed.
Thos. McNamara, Co. I—killed.
Lieut. Juvesbury, Co. F—killed.
Jas. Dorsy, Co. G—killed.
Wm. Tibbetts, Co. H—killed.
Lieut.-Col. Newman—wounded in foot.
Corp. Sloan—leg.
Lieut. Ruess—killed.
Capt. Knickerbocker, 43d New-York—killed.
Lieut. Coons, 43d New-York—killed.
Thos. Lindsey, bugler, 7th Michigan—shot in head.
Lieut. McKinley, 6th Maine—wounded in legs.

D. W. JUDD.

[A hasty postscript to our correspondent's letter announces that a considerable body of rebels had made their appearance below Fredericksburgh, marching toward that place, to gain a position in the rear of Gen. SEDGWICK's corps, which had meantime advanced on the road toward Gen. HOOKER's position. Our correspondent judged the force to be LONGSTREET's corps, coming up from below. Whatever it was, it appears from the dispatches that the attempt to retake the heights was unsuccessful.—ED. TIMES.]

THE CAPTURES AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

One of our correspondents, writing from headquarters, near Falmouth, gives the following facts concerning Gen. SEDGWICK's captures at Fredericksburgh:

"Among the prisoners taken are the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Mississippi, of BARKSDALE's brigade, who have usually defended the river passages during the past Winter.

There is also a whole company of the famous Washington Artillery, of New-Orleans, and a more aristocratic and intelligent lot of Southern chivalry I have never seen. The officers are Capt. SQUIRES, Lieut. GALLERATH, and Lieut. EDWARD OWEN, formerly of Cincinnati. A fine-looking young man introduced himself to me as Private MORGAN E. HARRIS, formerly of Cincinnati, and desired that his friends should know where he was. Most of them appeared much chagrined at their capture, and said it was the first misfortune of the kind. Four of their guns were taken; also two of ALEXANDER's battery. These were all the guns captured, I believe."

THE FIGHTING ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

REPORTS TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 4.

The city is intensely excited, to-day, by the reports from the Army of the Potomac. The news is regarded thus far as favorable and encouraging. But, at the same time, there is naturally much solicitude as to further and future developments.

The arrival of about 1,100 prisoners since Saturday, certainly shows that our army has not been idle in making captures, and it is reported that others will soon arrive.

A gentleman connected with army operations, who arrived here early this morning, says there was skirmishing all day Saturday on the left, and on Sunday our batteries crossed over to Fredericksburgh on pontoons at the foot of the Lacy House, or at a point where some of our forces passed over previous to the former battle. There was some opposition from the rebels, but it was soon ended, and a few were killed. The movement was completed about 5 o'clock in the morning.

The rebel intrenchments were, not long after this, shelled from the vicinity of Fredericksburgh and in front. Meanwhile, our troops on the left made a flank movement, and, gaining the enemy's rear, gallantly and impetuously attacked them, driving the rebels from their positions and causing them swiftly to retreat at least two miles further back.

The result was the capture of eleven 12-pounders, and a large number of killed, wounded and prisoners fell into our hands. The enemy succeeded in moving off their other guns, which had been kept on wheels.

The gentleman from whom the above information is obtained, witnessed the fighting from an eminence near Fredericksburgh, and while the contest was raging, crossed over, and not long thereafter visited the deserted fortifications,

The absence of cavalry was a misfortune. Had there been a force of that arm of the service the enemy must have been badly cut up in his flight. The enemy were slain in heaps before that stone wall, which so well answered the purpose of their defence at the former battle of Fredericksburgh.

This information says that while our troops were driving the enemy, firing was heard far back in their rear.

The men were in splendid spirits, and all of them had the utmost confidence in Gen. HOOKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 5.

The Washington *Chronicle* of to-day has the following:

A gentleman who left Falmouth early yesterday morning, reports that early Sunday morning, simultaneously with the commencement of the battle on the right, our batteries on the left opened on the rebel defences of Fredericksburgh, which were replied to smartly by the rebels, but their fire gradually slackened off. Our infantry immediately moved forward under the direction of Gen. SEDGWICK. The men had bayonets fixed, and presenting a firm front, moved on steadily until they reached within a few hundred yards of the famous stone wall. Here they met with a most murderous fire of infantry, while grape and canister plowed through their ranks. Still they pressed onward to within a few feet of the goal. The wall was cleared and the ridge gained. The brave boys with a cheer pushed onward toward the second line of intrenchments, but an order reached them to return, which was complied with, but not without a great deal of reluctance. The opinion gained ground that it was not necessary to drive them much further, as this would prevent our forces on the right reaching their rear.

So great was the panic of the rebels that they abandoned cannon, arms, knapsacks and everything else that would in the least impede them in their flight. The works were held all day without any desperate efforts on the part of the enemy to drive our forces from them. They kept up a pretty sharp skirmish, and occasionally made sallies out of their second and third lines of entrenchments, but they were invariably driven back. Upwards of 1,300 prisoners were taken in this engagement, mostly belonging to Mississippi, Georgia and Virginia regiments. A large number of officers, from Colonels down to Third Lieutenants, were also taken prisoners.

It is rumored that the rebels yesterday made, or were preparing for, an attack on our forces within the works, but it is quite clear to every one, independently of the high authority we have for the opinion, that even if they have been successful it will amount to nothing at all. The main fighting has been transferred to some other point, and in the operations which are now progressing, as we hope, to a successful completion, the occupation of Fredericksburgh is not of the slightest consequence. If the rebels have attacked us there it is probably a mere feint, and will only amount to a useless expenditure of life and ammunition.

WOUNDED.

Capt. Sherwood, Co. I, 86th New-York.
Lieut. Woodward, Co. I, 86th New-York.
Capt. Lansing, 86th New-York.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE WASHINGTON PAPERS.

From the Republican of Monday Evening.

In consequence of the reported dashing operations of Gen. STONEMAN on the line of railroad to Richmond, Gen. LEE could not "ingloriously fly," but was compelled to "come out from behind his defences" and fight on HOOKER's "own ground," selected near Chancellorsville, about ten miles southwest of Fredericksburgh. The battle lasted most of the day on Saturday, and continued with great fierceness until two o'clock on Sunday morning, when hostilities ceased for two hours.

At 4 o'clock the ball opened again, and lasted until 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, when the enemy's batteries became silent, and the wildest cheering commenced on our extreme right, and ran along the whole line. When our informant left the prevailing opinion was that the enemy's ammunition was exhausted, or they had been attacked by HOOKER's left wing, the forces under Gen. SEDGWICK, which crossed below Fredericksburgh.

Our informant says that before he left the field at Chancellorsville, the general result was completely successful to our arms; that a large number of prisoners had been captured. He hastened from the field as soon as the firing stopped, and recrossed the river at Banks' Ford, and proceeded to Falmouth, opposite to which (Fredericksburgh) a desperate battle was raging.

Another gentleman, who was with our forces in Fredericksburgh, says Gen. SEDGWICK succeeded in reaching the key to the whole line of monster rebel works in Fredericksburgh before the day dawned Sunday morning.

The rebels immediately opened a most terrible fire. At the first shock some of the regiments wavered at seeing their commanding officers—Colonels, Majors and Captains—falling around them, but the skillful and dashing Col. SHALER, by his cool daring and personal example, rallied the staggering column and led it into the rebel works, carrying the key, and with it the whole line at the point of the bayonet, with a wild yell that was heard above the shock of arms.

One gun on the right of the key was very annoying to our advancing forces. An order was given to take it, and in three minutes afterward, says our informant, the rebel gunners and their infantry support were in full retreat, and their own gun, which had been captured by our men, was sending death into their ranks.

As soon as the principal work (the key) was carried, about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the whole rebel force in and about Fredericksburgh made a precipitate retreat out upon what is known as the plank-road toward Chancellorsville, in the direction of LEE's main army.

The capture of the City of Fredericksburgh and the works surrounding it was complete. The killed and wounded on our side in Fredericksburgh was comparatively small, but the rebel rifle pits were said to be filled with killed and wounded rebels.

The slaughter at Chancellorsville is estimated to be large on both sides. Among the killed on our side is Gen. BERRY, of Maine. Gen. HOWARD was wounded in endeavoring to rally the German regiments, which wavered on Saturday before the heavy masses of the enemy thrown against them.

We captured many large guns, ammunition, stores, and, up to yesternoon, about two thousand prisoners.

The last report from Gen. STONEMAN, who is in the advance toward Richmond, received last night, was that he had cut LEE's railroad and telegraphic communication with Richmond and captured Gordonsville, but for that we cannot vouch.

Postscript.—Our advices from the field of operations up to noon to-day are that the victory of Gen. HOOKER's army is a more complete one than was first supposed. All that the most sanguine could hope for has been realized, if we except the awful slaughter, which, for the present, we forbear to enter upon.

The *Republican* also says:

"Eight hundred and thirty prisoners of war arrived in this city this morning, having been captured at Fredericksburgh yesterday by Gen. HOOKER. Among the number captured are 100 officers, ranging from colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, down to sergeants. The Twenty-third Georgia regiment was captured entire.

P. S.—Since writing the above Capt. TOBIN, Provost-Marshal of this city, has received a dispatch that 600 more prisoners of war will arrive here this evening from Fredericksburgh. This makes a total of 1,500 prisoners arrived to-day."

The *Republican* has likewise the following:

"A gentleman up from the army to-day says it was understood at Falmouth that LEE attacked HOOKER, near Chancellorsville, just after midnight, this morning.

If true, it was nothing more or less than a military death struggle, which it was necessary for LEE to make in order to hold his men in trim and to keep them ignorant of the fact that they are surrounded and must surrender if they cannot cut their way out."

From the Washington Star of Monday Evening.

It appears that while HOOKER was occupying the attention of the Confederates near Chancellorsville, SEDGWICK, early on Sunday morning, crossed at Fredericksburgh, and, after a sharp contest, a good deal of it over the same ground that BURNSIDE occupied in his fight, carried the heights and drove the rebels (such of them as were not bayoneted on the spot) pell mell from the intrenchments.

In this attack upon the fortifications of Fredericksburgh our men got in the rear of the celebrated stone wall that so effectually protected the rebels in the disastrous attack under BURNSIDE.

This morning the Confederates made a desperate attempt to retrieve the position at Fredericksburgh, but were again repulsed.

The fighting has been desperate, with heavy losses on both sides.

We regret to say that the gallant Gen. BERRY, Second Army corps, was killed yesterday morning in the desperate fight near Chancellorsville, where his division was gallantly engaged retrieving the ground temporarily lost by Gen. HOWARD's division on the preceding evening, under the attack of an overwhelming force of the enemy. He was struck by a Minie ball, which pierced the lungs and probably the heart.

It is rumored that a telegram from the rebel Gen. LEE to the authorities at Richmond has been intercepted, in which he calls for reinforcements, and announces his entire inability to hold out two days longer unless they are sent.

STONEMAN's cavalry appears to be doing effective work in the rebel rear, and is stated to have cut the Virginia Central Road, and also the Fredericksburgh and Richmond Road at a point near Milford Station, southwest of Chancellorsville, tearing up some five miles of the track, and thus cutting off LEE's communication with Richmond. STONEMAN is also said to have captured a Confederate supply train at that point.

We have not heard of the trestle-work nearer to Fredericksburgh being destroyed, but if any considerable extent of rail has been removed, it will cut off the communication between Fredericksburgh and Richmond sufficiently long to answer HOOKER's purpose, we take it.

From the Chronicle of Yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

The first installment of wounded soldiers, two hundred and sixty in number, arrived at the foot of Sixth-street last evening about ten o'clock. A great majority of them were only slightly wounded. The most desperately were left at improvised hospitals at Falmouth and Aquia Creek. Those who arrived here last evening were distributed around the different hospitals.

The body of Gen. BERRY reached this city yesterday morning. It is being embalmed, and will be sent home either to-day or to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

Upward of fourteen hundred prisoners arrived in the city yesterday. A large number of officers were among the number. A further lot consisting of nearly fifty rebels, including two officers of the Nineteenth Mississippi, were brought into the Central Guard-house. The officer who had them in charge informed us that before he left Aquia Creek a dispatch had been received there announcing that *four thousand more* were on the way to the Creek.

The *Chronicle* editorially announces that Gen. FITZHUGH LEE had been taken prisoner, and had arrived in Washington.

OUR LATEST WASHINGTON REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 5.

The steamer *Hero* arrived to-day, with over eight hundred rebel prisoners—among them forty-eight officers of all grades, below Lieutenant-Colonel. Several officers appear to have lately been uniformed, but a large majority of officers, and all the men, are the same hard-looking set we have been in the habit of seeing. They were escorted by a detachment of the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts to the Cliffburne Barracks, Twenty-first-street. Some of these prisoners say that they have been here before, and express the hope that they may be treated as well this time as formerly.

The *Juniata* brought up one hundred and twenty-five prisoners belonging to a Louisiana regiment.

This afternoon President LINCOLN sent down, by his little son, a beautiful bouquet of rare and fragrant flowers, and a wreath of evergreens decked with flowers, to be placed upon Gen. BERRY's coffin. Lieut.-Col. FREEMAN, of Gen. BERRY's Staff, will accompany the remains to New-York. Capt. GREENHALGH, also of his Staff, will take charge of the remains from that point.

For two hours the heaviest downfall of rain of this rainy Spring has been steadily falling. All the creeks and rivers in Northern Virginia must immediately be affected by it.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 5.

A son of Ex-Senator A. G. BROWN, of Mississippi, is among the rebel prisoners. More than three thousand are now here.

The National Typographical Union.

CLEVELAND, Monday, May 4.

At a meeting of the National Typographical Union held here, to-day, the following officers were elected: President, EUGENE VALETTE, of Philadelphia; First Vice-President, GEORGE K. MCLUREN, of St. Louis; Second Vice-President, J. A. SPENCER, of Cleveland; Secretary and Treasurer, THOMAS J. WALSH, of New-York; Corresponding Secretary, WM. F. MOORE, of Detroit.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Some of the Results of the Great Cavalry Raid.

Destruction of the Jackson and Meridian Railroad.

The Communications with Vicksburgh Severed

Failure of the Attempt to Occupy Grand Gulf.

Preparations to Attack Vicksburgh Above and Below.

LANDING OF GEN. SHERMAN ABOVE THE CITY

Gen. Grant on the Eastern Side of the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 5.

The Jackson *Appeal* of the 28th of April, says of Col. GRIERSON's Federal raid, that besides tearing up the railroad, he has destroyed two bridges, each 150 feet long, seven culverts, burned twenty-eight freight cars, blown up two locomotives, and burned the railroad depot and two commissary buildings at Newton. He also destroyed the telegraph line by destroying five miles of wire, and captured two trains.

Special dispatches from Cairo say that the report that the Federal troops have occupied Grand Gulf is premature, the rebels having planted batteries on the hill, and repulsed our troops.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURGH.

Preparations for an Attack on the Rebel Stronghold.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 5.

A special dispatch from Cairo says the steamer *Lady Franklin* has arrived from Vicksburgh on Thursday night last. She reports that on that morning Gen. SHERMAN, with a fleet of transports, accompanied by gunboats, passed up the Yazoo and made an attack on the rebel batteries. In the afternoon several more transports followed with troops aboard.

It was reported that Gen. SHERMAN landed precisely in the same place he landed when he made the former attack.

Cannonading and musketry were distinctly heard at Young's Point, on Thursday, till long after nightfall.

A gentleman who left New Carthage on Wednesday last, states that a very heavy force of Gen. GRANT's army has been landed on the eastern side of the river, eight miles above Grand Gulf, and that our gunboats had been shelling the latter place for several days.

IMPORTANT FROM SUFFOLK.

Two Reconnoissances Across the Nansemond on Monday.

The Enemy Driven Out of Their Intrenchments.

Rumored Capture of a Battery of Eight Guns.

Hasty Departure of Rebel Troops on Monday Afternoon.

SUFFOLK, Va., Monday, May 4.

At 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, Gen. PECK sent a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery across the Nansemond River at Suffolk to make a reconnoissance. They advanced cautiously up the old Petersburgh turnpike, and when two miles out, encountered the enemy's rifle pits which were thoroughly manned.

The Eighty-ninth New-York and Thirteenth New-Hampshire regiments made a spirited and successful charge upon the rebel works and carried them after a heavy resistance, when the enemy retreated, and fell back out of range, leaving their dead and some wounded on the field.

During this time the drawbridge battery and our army gunboat *Smith Briggs*, Capt. LEE, were playing upon the enemy, doing good execution among the sharpshooters secreted in the woods.

In the afternoon our troops came upon a rebel masked battery situated two and a half miles north of Suffolk, and at 4 o'clock DAVIS' Massachusetts battery and the gunboat *Smith Briggs* commenced shelling it out. After thirty minutes the rebels returned fire, which was kept up on both sides until sunset, when the enemy's battery was silenced.

Col. RINGOLD, of the One Hundred and Third New-York, was shot while leading his regiment in front, and died during the night.

The Chaplain of the Twenty-fifth New-Jersey was wounded.

Dr. SMITH, of the One Hundred and Third New-York, was shot severely by an insane officer yesterday.

While the above skirmishing was in progress, Gen. GETTY crossed the Nansemond, four miles below Suffolk, and encountered the enemy; and it was rumored and believed that he had succeeded in capturing a rebel battery of eight guns and a large number of prisoners. This needs confirmation.

Scouts were sent out from Suffolk yesterday on the Somerton and Eatonton roads, but discovered nothing of the enemy; and after going about six miles, they returned.

The enemy's rifle pits on the South Quay Road and in our front were vacated yesterday afternoon, and the troops left in great haste, taking their baggage with them, evidently having more important business elsewhere.

From Bermuda.

By the brig *Ocean Traveler*, we have Bermuda papers to April 28. They contain little news.

The steamers *Robert Lee*, with 620 bales of cotton, besides pitch, turpentine, resin, &c., and *Cornubia*, with 370 bales of cotton, had arrived at St. George's from Wilmington. The former cleared on the 24th on her return voyage.

Arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, April 20, bark *Elisa Barss*, COOPER, New-York; April 21, brig *Col. Penniman*, FLEZEKITT, New-York.

Cleared, April 20, brig *Henrietta*, DOE, New-York; April 22, ship *Gertrude*, WHITMAN, Shanghai: April 23, schooner *Hound*, PEARMAN, Baltimor

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Interesting from Mexico—Further Particulars—Nothing New via Havana—Uncertainty Whether the French or the Mexicans Have Been Successful.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, April 28, 1863.

The *Diario de la Marina*, of this city, gives the following details of what has occurred in Puebla, copied from the *Diario* of Santiago de Cuba, whose columns are filled exclusively with extracts from Mexican papers and letters from correspondents, according to the above-named Havana newspaper:

VERA CRUZ, April 14.

A convoy of 300 wagons, guarded by French troops, has arrived here.

The *Eco del Comercio* publishes the following letter from Puebla, dated April 2:

PUEBLA, April 2, 1863.

From the place in which I date my letter you will see that we are inside Puebla, the Sebastopol of JUAREZ's party.

We calculate that up to this day the besieged have fired over 15,000 cannon balls and over a million of musket shots. The result has been to put *hors de combat* of the French troops, 41 killed and 160 wounded.

To-day we are in San Agustin, and in all the corresponding line of streets, and I know that to-morrow, the 3d, at night, the Cathedral will be attacked, which place it is of importance to occupy, to beat JUAREZ's forces, who are drawn up on the hills of Guadalupe and Loreto.

When the French have once got possession of the Cathedral, it is certain that ORTEGA's soldiers cannot maintain themselves for any time.

The best-fed keep up a constant fire both of artillery and musketry.

The city is completely surrounded by the French troops, and more especially the hills where ORTEGA's forces are collected.

ST. JOHNS' HILL, Friday, April 3.

On the 23d, the African Chasseurs had a fight with the riflemen of New Leon, who were off as soon as our men appeared.

In San Javier there was a battery of seven pieces, which were dismounted by the fire of the French artillery.

From Amaluca to St. Johns' Hill, which forms the northern line, there is extended the division Douai, and from St. John to Los Alamos, comprising the place of La Moria, which is the south line, the division Bazaine is found. In Amaluca CASTAGNY is posted. TAPIADA in San Aparicio; CHACON near the Lagoon of San Baltasar.

COMONFORT appears every day in the hills of Santa Clara. He has from 3,000 to 4,000 men.

BUITRON, who has again forsaken JUAREZ, is once more in the mountain of Los Cruces.

PUEBLA, April 4.

Until now we have occupied the first line, which consists of San Javier, the Penitentiary, the Plaza de Toros, Parral, San Agustin, Carmen and other places, which I do not mention, in order not to fatigue you. These places were taken with the loss of some men, perhaps 400 altogether. The besieged have suffered great losses. We have more than 1,500 prisoners. We are preparing to occupy the Place d'Armes to bombard the hill of Guadalupe.

ORIZABA, April 10.

They write from Puebla at the latest dates:

"The Expeditionary forces have occupied, by main force, the Place d'Armes and the Cathedral.

Whilst I am writing there have been taken from the enemy 16 cannon and many prisoners.

This new state of things has permitted the besiegers to extend their lines to the theatre and San Francisco.

The besieged have concentrated in St. Joseph-street, which is well fortified, for it is the continuation of the defences of Loreto.

Several flags of truce have come from the enemy, but the Commander-in-chief refuses to negotiate, and insists that the forces shall surrender at discretion.

The *Siglo* gives the following under the caption of "More about the Campaign," taken from the Mexican papers.

The State authorities have received the following communication, which we give withall due reserve, until we see confirmed the plausible news that is given, remarking only our readers that the news of the affair at San Javier came with equal uncertainty.

Military command of the District of Huatusco. Under date of the 1st, the Military Commander of Chilchotia writes as follows:

I let you know that to-day, at 12 M., I received intelligence that the enemy's forces had come back from Puebla, because in trying to enter the city they lost about 1,000 Zouaves and had many taken prisoners, the number of which is not known. This is all I know. I let you know for your perfect understanding. Liberty and reform

A. LUCIDO CAMBOS.

To the Military Commander of the State, Jalapa.

HUATUSCO, April 3, 1863.

Yesterday, at 8½ P. M., news, by way of the *Cordilleras*, arrived, which reach to the 31st in Tlaxcala, and to the 1st in Puebla. The enemy returned to the attack, on the 27th of last month, at Fort St. Javier, with nine thousand men, under Gen. BAZAINE. The forces in the fort, helped by part of the reserve, made them retire again in disorder, leaving heaps of dead and wounded. Gen ORTEGA says, in his dispatch, that he heard from where he was the groans of the wounded, but he did not intend to raise his camp till the following day.

From some deserters, who surrendered to our troops, it is also known that, on the 29th, the French attacked another position, between Teotimehuacan and Carmen, with as little success as at Fort St. Javier.

In all these attacks there has been a great desertion from the French; sometimes the deserters presenting themselves in the Puebla, sometimes in the camp of Gen. COMONFORT. The invaders attack without spirit and are disheartened, for all harbor the persuasion that they cannot take Saragossa. (Puebla.)

On the 29th, Gen. COMONFORT offered battle to the enemy with all his forces, but the first soldiers of the world avoided it, and retreated to the heights of San Juan.

The bombarding of Puebla was going on, the invaders having erected two mortar batteries—one near the "Garita of Mexico," and the other in the direction of "Teotimehuacan."

The *morale* of our soldiers continued excellent, both on account of their persuasion of gaining the victory, as also on account of the reverses of their opponents, and their spirits were further raised by the expectation of more troops, for COMONFORT's force had to be augmented by two thousand men of Sinaloa, who were in Mexico and in this city. They expected Gen. DOBLADO with the troops from the interior.

The movements which the enemy was making up to the 30th, indicated that he intended to retreat—a thing which would not be at all strange after such reverses as he has suffered."

So far we have inserted entire all the article of the *Independiente* of Jalapa, of the 5th inst. A correspondent of the *Diario* says, under the date of the 12th inst.:

"I am positively assured that FOREY has prohibited any sort of communication with Orizaba. Two passengers arriving from Jalapa have been detained here, strictly searched, taken to jail and afterwards set free on the application of well known persons, and on having pledged their word not to speak relative to the war."

The French mail steamer arrived from Europe. In it came 200 artillerymen, and it seems it brings urgent orders from the Emperor to FOREY, who it was stated here on the 13th and 14th, was disposed to open negotiations with Gen. ORTEGA.

Another correspondent of the same paper writes from the camp before Puebla; his letter is dated the 4th inst.:

"CAMP OF PUEBLA, Saturday, April 4, 1863.

Since the 24th of March till the 26th, the firing of the artillery has not ceased on either side.

On the 26th, the French had sufficiently battered Fort St. Javier, and thinking an assault possible, ordered the attacking columns to take it. These assaulted with bravery, but were repulsed, and the artillery played all the day of the 27th till 6 P. M., when 8,000 or 10,000 men were sent to take St. Javier; these were likewise repulsed. Thanks to the corps of the Mexican reserve, commanded by NEGRETE, who flanked the French and caused them great loss.

On the 29th, Gen. ORTEGA seeing that the French troops had approached to the Fort St. Francisco Javier by means of a *covert way* and calculating that the fort could not resist more attacks ordered all the heavy artillery to be removed, and placed some mountain pieces with orders to the defenders, who were the troops of Guanajuato, under Gen. ANTILLON, commanding officer of this arm of the service, at St. Javier, that as soon as the French should prepare to assault they should retire to the second line, which was executed in admirable order. So that afterward the French took only the ruins of what had been Fort St. Javier, or Fort Iturbide.

The French masters of this position threw three regiments upon the second line, which were repulsed, and retreated beyond St. Javier.

The arrival in camp of a Sergeant of the Mexican troops of MARQUEZ, made prisoner by the Liberals, with a T branded on his face, as a traitor, has caused an inexplicable effect and impression on the French soldiers.

During the 28th and 29th, they wished to make an attack with bayonets upon the Forts Guadalupe and Loretto; for this purpose, two strong columns sallied out in good order, and apparently very resolute, but, however, they did not attack the Mexican garrisons, who presented themselves, their bands playing, and arms shouldered in such a bold and fearless state as surprised the French.

They are likewise surprised at the good aim of the artillery, for, in a store of ammunition that the French had at a considerable distance, they threw upon it eleven shells, and succeeded in blowing it up.

Lastly, till to-day, the 4th, we have *hors du combat* from five to six thousand men, who excite compassion, because the cause that has originated so many victims, and spent so many millions, nobody can justify—and the causer must answer for it to God and man."

In another letter which has been received from Vera Cruz, there is given a paragraph written in the camp at Puebla, dated April 6. It says as follows:

"On the 4th the French arrived before San Javier, of which they got possession after a frightful cannonading on both sides. They destroyed the batteries before taking it, and were then driven from it. They returned to the charge and succeeded in taking it. The defence was desperate, and in the houses which they wished to take, they were obliged to break along and fight the Mexicans inside with the bayonet, a weapon which, it seems, does not frighten them, arriving in this manner, with a great loss of men, to the *place d'armes*. The whole of the centre of the city has not been taken and the fighting is going on. The corps that attack are relieved every twenty-four hours, and when the columns enter and go out, the firing is dreadful from the forts.

The mines of the Penitentiary were blown up before the Mexicans were dislodged and at least 300 were killed. The people burned some French stores and pillaged them.

There is a want of ammunition, and provisions are scarce. We are in a bad condition to go on with the enterprise. Several officers have perished, and there are many wounded."

Another correspondent, writing from Vera Cruz, says:

"Though the French have taken several points around Puebla, it has been done at great loss, as the Mexicans defend themselves with unequaled courage.

Col. LA BROUSSE, of the infantry, one of the most distinguished officers of the veteran army of the wars in Africa, has been associated superior commander of Vera Cruz, in place of Capt. DURAND ST. ARMAND, who has been called to other duties."

Various Reports from Mexico in Havana—Fighting in the Streets of Puebla.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 29, 1863.

Since I wrote you last, rumors which have been prevalent in this City that the French had been defeated at Puebla have acquired an air of certainty. The *Diario de la Marina*, in its issue of yesterday, contained the following short communication from its correspondent at Vera Cruz:

VERA CRUZ, April 16, 1863.

I could tell you much of what has occurred at Puebla if time would allow. I must content myself with telling you that NAPOLEON's soldiers have not taken it, and even if they should, which is doubtful, it will cost them dear.

Beyond this short communication nothing new of certainty has been published here. The *Diario de la Marina* gives long extracts from another Cuban newspaper, the *Diario*, of Santiago de Cuba, which is full of details of what had occurred at Puebla, but not of a later date than what you have already received.

On the arrival of the *Creole* from New-Orleans, on her way to New-York, the *Siglo*, a newspaper of this city, published a translation of a letter which was in one of the New-Orleans papers, addressed by the United States Consul at Monterey to the editor of the paper, stating that the French had been defeated at Puebla. Here rumors of all sorts are rife, and it is generally believed that the French have been severely handled at Puebla, some even saying that they have been obliged to retreat again to Orizaba. As these are only rumors I do not give them as certain, although the *Siglo* stoutly maintains their truth.

The *Redactor* of Cuba, in its supplement of the 22d, gives the following *résumé* of the news brought from Mexico by the French transatlantic steamer *Louisiane*, with respect to the siege of Puebla:

"The steamer *Louisiane*, which arrived this morning, brings news from Vera Cruz up to the day of departure from that port, (the 17th inst.,) by which its we learn that on the 16th of March Puebla began to be invested. On the 19th FOREY arrived, and the work of intrenching began. Instead of attacking Puebla on the side of the forts Loreto and Guadalupe, he determined to attack it on the opposite side, defended by the fort Javier, which it was necessary to shell. On the 31 the assault took place, the French being masters of the fort, attacked the city; but the ladies of Puebla having entreated Gen. FOREY that the destruction of private houses might be avoided, if possible, the General acceded to this request so far as circumstances would permit it. A war of barricades was therefore begun, which was still going on the 10th of April, on which day the French had got as far as the Cathedral-square, getting possession of the Cathedral, in which they found a rather large supply of munitions of war. There only remained one quarter of the city in the possession of the Mexicans, and it was supposed that it would be necessary to destroy some houses to take it. This would be an affair of about three or four days, the forts of Loreto and Guadalupe remaining still untouched. The Mexicans fought with courage and resolution. The sanitary condition is excellent."

Another paper, the *Diario*, of Santiago de Cuba, contains the following remarks from its correspondent at Vera Cruz, dated the 16th inst.:

"It is believed with foundation by some who are well informed, that it is the intention of FOREY to come to terms after having obtained some favorable results. His costly triumph at Puebla may serve to get him out of his scrape. It is certain that although Puebla should be taken, the troops which have to undertake the march to Mexico will find themselves in a bad condition from the want of the many resources of war which will be required there, where the war will be carried on in a different manner than in the *tierra caliente*."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 16, 18, 21, 22, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 161, 689, 1783, 281, 213, 2071, 115, 1579, 1633, 1687, 1137, 691, 1897, 599, 753, 165, 1193, 1287, 769, 989, 487. *Part II.*—Nos. 1450, 1386, 1606, 1630, 1510, 1434, 2596, 1664, 1160, 7183½, 2848, 1762, 1800, 1802.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 100.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1127, 3111, 2063, 2181, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259. *Part II.*—Nos. 1136, 2056, 822, 2158, 322, 1082, 1036, 2234, 2236, 1182.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 830, 365, 368, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 456, 1458, 1606, 1607, 1608. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Thursday.

Inconvenience of Having a Dead Client—A Lawyer Suing for Professional Services.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

George Bowman vs. *M. L. Mahoney, Administrator, &c.*—This action is brought by the plaintiff, a lawyer, to recover of the defendant, as administrator of the estate of James R. Maloney, deceased, the sum of $2,687 15, for professional services and disbursements alleged to have been rendered and made in behalf of the intestate while living.

The defendant denies all the material allegations of the complaint.

After remaining out some hours the jury returned and stated that they were not able to agree. They were discharged.

Jas. H. Briggs, for plaintiff; John K. Hacket, for defendant.

Construction of a Will—Can an Unincorporated Society Take by Devise.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Barnard and Clerke.

Gilbert P. Sherwood, Executor, &c, of Ann P. Sherwood et al., Appellants vs. *The American Bible Society et als., Respondents.*—On the 25th of December, 1858, Ann P. Sherwood, the testatrix, died, having bequeathed, by her will, the sum of $2,000 to the American Bible Society, $2,000 to the American Tract Society, $3,000 to the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Dutch Church, to be used for the education of the heathen boys, and to the American Colonization Society $1,000.

The executor filed his bill for a construction of the will, making all the devizees defendants, and alleges that the will was not made two months prior to the death of the testatrix, and that the bequests mentioned in the will, exceed in amount one-fourth of the value of the estate of the testatrix, after paying her debts.

That doubts have arisen whether the bequests to the Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the Arcot Mission, and to the Colonization Society are valid and legal bequests; and whether said societies are incorporated, or, if incorporated, whether they can, by their acts of incorporation severally, take the bequests mentioned in the will. That Mary P. Sherwood, one of the residuary legatees, claims that such bequests are invalid, and that she is entitled to one-half the estate without the payment of said bequests. The defendants severally join issue with these allegations—the defendant, the Arcot Mission, averring that the Arcot Mission of the R. D. Church is a *branch* of a religious denomination of which the testatrix in her lifetime was a member, which said Mission is one of the Missions under the direction and supervision of the Board of Foreign Missions of the R. D. Church, which is a body corporate under the laws of this State, and subject to said Board.

The cause was tried at Special Term, on the 12th of December, 1861, before Mr. Justice GROVER.

After hearing the proofs and allegations of the several parties, the Court found the following material facts:

1. That the testatrix at the time of her death owned personal estate to the amount of $18,000, and real estate of the value of $4,500.

2. That the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, and the American Colonization Society, were all duly incorporated at the time of the making of the will and prior thereto.

3. That the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Dutch Church is not and never was incorporated, but is simply a branch of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church, which Board of Missions at the date of the will and death of the testatrix, was not incorporated, but was incorporated by Legislative act passed in 1860.

As conclusions of law, His Honor decided that the several legacies to the Bible Society, the Tract Society and Colonization Society are valid, and orders payment, with costs, but that the legacy to the Arcot Mission is invalid.

The executors appealed from that part of the judgment directing the payment of the legacies, and the Arcot Mission joins in the appeal from that part declaring the devise to them invalid. On the part of the executors, it is urged that the Arcot Mission, being an unincorporated society, was incapable of receiving the bequest; that a devise or bequest to an unincorporated society is void as well in law as in equity; that the validity of the bequest is not affected by the subsequent incorporation of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church. On the part of the Arcot Mission, it is claimed that they can take the devise either under the act of 1860, incorporating the Board of Foreign Missions, or without reference to their incorporation. But if not, there could be no objection to their taking personal property by bequest.

They further claim that the Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions is the proper party to receive this legacy.

Decision reserved.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue, for plaintiffs; Miller, Peet & Nichols, for Arcot Mission.

Residence—A Government Department may be the "Place of Business" of a Clerk Therein.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

McEwan vs. *Burgess et al.*—This motion was stated in the TIMES of the 27th April. An order was issued for the examination of the judgment debtor in proceedings supplementary to execution. On the return day motion was made to discharge the order, on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction, the judgment debtor being a resident of Brooklyn, where he had a place of business. The motion was opposed on the ground that the defendant had a place of business also at No. 56 Broadway, and where the order was served upon him. In reply it was urged that the place of business at No. 56 Broadway, was a Government position or office, and that such position did not make it a "place of business" of the defendant, within the meaning of the act giving jurisdiction in such cases. It was a place of business of a Government department and not of the defendant. It was, however, shown that the defendant, who was a manufacturer of chemicals for photographs, took orders and conducted his correspondence at No. 56 Broadway, although he had his principal place of business in Brooklyn.

Upon these facts the Court now rendered opinion holding that the Code does not require the Court to pass upon the question as to which is the *principal* place of business, where there are two or more, but only that it should appear that the defendant had *a* place of business within the county to give jurisdiction. The motion was denied.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Edward McCabe vs. *Mary McCabe*,—Report confirmed, and divorce granted.

Pierrepont &c. vs. *Edwards et als.*—Order granted.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Allen.

Sherwood vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—Complaint dismissed, with costs. See opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

De Weerth, Jr., vs. *Feichner.*—Order of arrest discharged.

Williams vs. *Williams*; *Stanton* vs. *Robinson*; *Hale* vs. *Conner.*—See opinion.

Before Judge Hilton.

Baxter vs. *Gilbert.*—Case settled.

De Wolf vs. *Mather &c.*; *Hallock* vs. *Coleman*; *Haughwout* vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—Judgments for the plaintiffs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Hunt vs. *Connor, &c.*—Settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Wortman vs. *Wortman.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Before Justice Miller.

Craig vs *Kendall.*—Settled.

Stephen Clark vs. *Elizabeth Clark.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, May 4, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Boole moved that hereafter the stated session of this Board be held on Mondays and Thursdays, at five o'clock P. M.

Alderman Froment moved as an amendment that the hour be fixed at one o'clock P. M.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, Mitchell, Hardy, Masterson, Froment—8.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Boole, Taylor and Long—10.

Alderman Masterson moved as an amendment that the time be fixed at six o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

And the original motion of Alderman Boole was carried.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of P. G. Cornell, for services rendered on the occasion of the reception of Col. Corcoran.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Henry Stollmeyer for remission of an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman McCool—

Petition of the First Presbyterian Church in Sullivan-street, for a donation sufficient to pay an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Henry—

Remonstrance of Martin Zabriskie against changing grade of Ninth-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-ninth streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Petition of the German Baptist Church in West Forty-fifth-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, for a donation to enable them to pay an amount of assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of John McGinn to be paid for loss of horse.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Reed—

Bill of George W. Britt for coaches furnished for the funeral of Robert T. Haws, amounting to forty-eight dollars.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. Warner and Company to set a platform over the gutter in front of numbers one hundred and four and one hundred and six Barclay-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted,

And directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-seventh-street, about one hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Cannon-street, between Rivington-street and Stanton-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the South side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That a fire hydrant be placed at the corner of Seventy-second-street and Eighth-avenue, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Thirty-seventh-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Twelfth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense thereof, to be paid by the property-owners, and one-half by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That Forty-ninth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth-avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the carriage-way of Fifty-eighth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be macadamized forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the vacant lots lying between William and Pearl streets, in New Chambers-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the North River, be flagged a space four feet wide, through the centre of the sidewalks—the work to be done as soon as practicable and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street from the Fourth to the Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, entirely at the expense of the owners of property, and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from the Third-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, and the curb and gutter-stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. and R. L. Conklin for the sum of three hundred and eighteen dollars for carriages furnished for the funeral of the late Comptroller Robert T. Haws; also, for the funeral of the late Major Kimball, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance; subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

By Alderman Chipp—

Whereas, a resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen, July third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, by the Board of Councilmen July sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and approved by the Mayor July nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, which provided that the pavement in West-street, between Christopher and Gansevoort streets, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and whereas, no action whatever has been taken toward giving effect to the plain directions contained in such resolutions, by reason, as is alleged, of a conflict of jurisdiction between the Street Department and the Croton Aqueduct Department, to the great detriment, not only of the comfort and convenience of all persons having occasion to use the street, but of the health of the entire neighborhood, the said street, in many places, containing large holes, which are filled with stagnant water, and which exhale a malaria positively dangerous to the sanitary condition of the locality; be it therefore

Resolved, That West-street, between Christopher and Gansevoort streets be repaired immediately, without reference to any particular grade, the work to be done by the Croton Aqueduct Department, with a view of making the street passable for vehicles, and of remedying the evils likely to result to the health of the neighborhood, by any further neglect of the directions contained in the resolution approved July nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Robert W. Milbanks, to erect a bay window to his house, situated on the northwest corner of Thirty-sixth street and Fourth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the corner of Canal-street and Varick-street; also, in front of numbers four hundred and four and a half, four hundred and six, four hundred and eight, four hundred and ten, four hundred and twelve, four hundred and sixteen, four hundred and eighteen and four hundred and twenty Canal-street, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Whereas, Her Most Catholic Majesty, Isabella, Queen of Spain, as an evidence of her good feeling toward the United States, has sent to our port the first-class frigate Carmen, under the command of Jose Polo De Bernabe; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the freedom of this City be and the same is hereby tendered to Captain Jose Polo De Bernabe and the officers under his command.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is duly authorized and directed to transmit an authenticated copy of the above to Captain Jose Polo De Bernabe.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That H. W. Green, owner of premises number thirteen Spruce-street, be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to construct a house a vault opposite number eleven Spruce-street, of dimensions similar to that now owned and occupied by him opposite number thirteen in said street, the assent of the owner of number eleven in said Spruce-street having been given for that purpose.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lawrence Holger, President of the Saint Josephine Orphan Asylum, for the sum of five thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of the funds of the said Orphan Asylum, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block; under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Sixty-fifth-street between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, curbed, guttered and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Francisca Klein, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriation.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a house on their present site for the use of Engine Company Number One, to be similar to the house now occupied or ordered to be built for Engine Company Number Thirty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Francisca Klein, for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriation.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a house on their present site for the use of Engine Company Number One, to be similar to the house now occupied or ordered to be built for Engine Company Number Thirty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nathaniel Lockwood for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being in full for extra work done and materials furnished in the erection of house for Engine Company number Forty-one.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolved, That permission be given to Lawrence Fitzgerald to erect a stand at Franklin Market, on the South-street side. (Returned by His Honor the Mayor, with his objections thereto, February twelfth.)

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, Masterson, Froment—4.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Hardy moved that in consequence of the death of the father of Alderman Ottiwell, an old and respected citizen of this City, that out of respect to his memory the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday evening, the seventh instant, at five o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange... MAY 5, 1863.

$1,500	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	107⅛	300	Hud. R. R.	125
12,600	do	107⅜	200	do	126
3,000	do	108	200	do	125⅜
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	97½	350	do	125⅜
2,500	1 res. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes. Oct. & Apl.	106⅜	200	da	125⅝
			150	do	830.125
8,000	do	106⅞	300	Harlem Railroad	86
5,000	do	107	1200	do	87
73,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C. N.	99⅝	300	do	s10 87
1,000	Ohio St. 6s, '70	106	300	do	s15 87
1,000	Ill. War Loan	104	700	do	87¼
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	60⅜	100	do	s10 87¼
7,000	do	60⅜	2000	do	87⅜
5,000	Va. State 6s	65½	500	do	87¼
10,000	do	b60 66	100	do	b3 87¼
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	61	15	Harlem R. Pref	96
20,000	do	63⅜	300	do	97
5,000	do	67½	200	do	97⅛
5,000	do	b30 63⅞	150	Nor & Wor. R	86⅜
3,500	N. Y. State 6s, '72.	118	100	Reading R	s30 94
1,000	Brooklyn C. W. L.	115	100	M. Cen. R	107⅜
4,000	Erie 3d M. Bs, '83.	115	100	do	s60 107⅜
10,000	Erie 4th M. B	108⅜	500	do	108
7,000	Hud. R. Conv. Bs.	122	200	do	108⅛
5,000	Tol. Cen. R. B	120	100	do	s30 108
2,000	A. & T. H. 2m. Prf.	92½	100	do	b60. 108⅜
20,000	do	93	300	do	b60. 108⅛
25,000	Al. & T. Ht. Inc. B.	85	100	do	108⅜
16,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	88	200	Mich. So. & N. I. R	68
20,000	C. & N. W. 2d M	57	200	do	b30 68
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	105½	200	do	67¾
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M	92½	50	do	67⅝
2,000	Chic. & R. I. R. Bs.	111	821	do	67½
8,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1M.	110	142	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	112½
500	P., F. W. & C. 3d.	81	1500	do	109
4,000	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	86	50	do	109¾
8,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	62	50	do	109⅝
6,000	Mich. So. S. Fd.	110	400	Chi. & Rock Is	94⅛
40	Bank of N. Y.	112	550	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	94
53	Am. Ex. Bank	103¾	100	do	s30 93¾
30	Hanover Bank	92½	200	do	s30 94
20,000	American Gold.	148⅜	900	Clev. & P. R	83
30,000	do	148⅝	500	do	83¾
30,000	do	148⅛	100	do	83⅛
5,000	do	b3. 149	400	do	s30 83
650	Canton Co	30	600	Galena & Chi. R	94⅝
150	do	29	400	do	94¾
250	do	28½	300	do	s30 98
100	do	28⅝	100	Clev. & Tol. R	109
100	do	b30. 29⅜	100	do	109¼
25	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	143	100	do	b10. 110
66	do	142	1600	do	110
225	Cumb. Coal Pref'd	24	200	do	b

weekly statement, as compared with the previous week:

Increase of Loans	$105,236
Increase of Specie	8,947
Increase of Deposits	162,568
Decrease of Circulation	89,493
Decrease of United States Notes	995,377

Public Stock Exchange.

Report of the Committee to which was referred the question of Gold Contracts, accepted and adopted as the rule of the Board:

Your Committee report, that the act of Congress provides that no contracts shall be binding which are to be executed at a greater period than three days, unless the same shall be reduced to writing and stamped. The law is silent on the subject as to who is to pay the stamp tax, the buyer or the seller; merely providing that stamps to a certain amount shall be affixed to the contract. It is also silent on the subject of the custody of the contract when made. Two contracts like the ordinary forms used for stocks will involve double taxation, and it therefore is unlikely that such a form will be adopted, as the law clearly requires but one instrument and one taxation. The custody of the contract will therefore be a matter for separate agreement between the contracting parties, and they may agree to deposit it with a third party. Your Committee think it best to leave this matter of custody of the contract for the parties to settle between themselves. As the law does not expressly state, in words, which of the parties to the contract, buyer or seller, shall pay the tax, resort must be had to the general spirit and drift of the law to enable us clearly to understand the intention of Congress in passing the act, and this intention is to be carried out. This is the rule of construction in the Courts, and your Committee believe it to be the proper rule to be adopted for their guidances. Viewing the act in this light it appears to your Committee that he object of Congress in passing the law was to throw all the obstructions and difficulties possible in the way of parties purchasing gold for a rise, and thus prevent speculation in that direction. This was clearly the intention of Congress in passing the law, and your Committee are of opinion that the Public Stock Exchange is bound by every principle of loyalty and patriotism to carry out the intentions of Congress in this direction, as far as it lies in its power; thereby sustaining the credit of the National Currency, and consequently the credit of the National Government at home and abroad.

In accordance with these views, your Committee present the following preamble and resolution, the passage of which they unanimously recommend:

Whereas, Doubt exists as to which of the parties to time contracts in gold should pay the Government tax; and,

Whereas, In the opinion of the Public Stock Exchange the spirit of the act of Congress points to the *buyer* as the person to pay such tax; therefore,

Resolved, That hereafter all contracts for the purchase or sale of gold having longer than three days to run, between members of the Public Stock Exchange, shall not be binding unless reduced to writing, and stamped according to law; and that it shall be the duty of the *buyer* of the gold to pay the Government stamp tax on such contracts in all cases.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 5, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 65 bbls. Ashes, 10,818 bbls. Flour, 992 bbls. and 577 bags Corn Meal, 40 bushels Corn, 135 bushels Barley, 4,425 bushels Oats, 3,098 pkgs. Provisions, and 244 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in limited request, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $9 12½ ₱ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been in moderate demand at former prices.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at previous quotations. Java 37c.@38c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 32c.@34c.; Rio, 30c.@33c.; St. Domingo, 28½c.@29½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice the week's business in Rio, thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week have been restricted to 270 bags, per *Union*, at 32c. The market closes quiet, but we have no change to notice in prices, or the views of holders." Stock of all kinds, this morning, 113,414 packages, including 2,300 bags and 19,885 mats Java, 80,556 bags Rio and Santos, 4,600 bags Maracaibo, 1,900 bags Ceylon, 1,583 bags St. Domingo, 500 bags Laguayra, 300 bags Jamaica, and 1,790 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is held with more firmness, at 30½c.@31½c. ₱ lb., but is quiet.

COTTON—Has been in very limited demand, at 65c. for Middlings, ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in moderate request at uniform prices.

FRUIT—The market has been less active, but prices have been well supported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request, to-day, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales, 11,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 05; poor to choice extra State at $6 40@$6 90, chiefly at $6 45@$6 65; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 85@$7 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$5 80 @$6 05
Extra State.....6 40 @ 6 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 6 50 @ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brds.. 6 85 @ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands..... 7 05 @ 8 50
Extra Genesee..... 7 00 @ 8 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri.... 7 00 @ 9 75

Southern Flour is more active, but unsettled: sales 1,500 bbls., at $6 90@$7 30 for poor to good superfine; $7 35@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 80@$9 75 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand; sales 750 bbls. Extra, at $6 50@$8 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, $4 55 for Jersey Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 1,500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand, but the firmness of holders has had the effect of checking transactions. Sales have been reported of only 12,650 bushels, including White Western $1 80; Red Western (Winter) at $1 60, and Red State on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request, at rather firmer prices. Sales, since our last, 32,000 bushels at 87½c.@89c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 85c.@87c. for Eastern do.; 83c.@85c. for Unsound, and 92c.@93c. for Yellow Jersey, ₱ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1@$1 02, according to quality, ₱ bushel. Oats continue heavy and drooping, including Canada at 83c.@84½c.; Western at 83c.@85c.; State at 85c.@86c.; Jersey, 80c.@82½c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in less request, at $1 35@$1 50 ₱ bushel. Sales 2,600 bushels.

The business in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL notices thus: "The English export demand, which for some time past has been a controlling feature in our market for Flour and Grain, has almost ceased, and the retail trade are now the principal buyers for Flour. The receipts of that article for a week past have been large for the season, and with an increased disposition on the part of sellers to realize, prices have been daily declining, particularly on the higher and lower grades, the good medium qualities being less effected. The brands of Extra State that do not pass the inspection as to sound condition are selling at low and irregular rates. The transactions in Wheat, on the spot, have been on a limited scale, and chiefly for home use—the principal purchases being for forward delivery in May and June—the offerings have been large, but with the uncertainty in the rates of exchange, shippers have not taken freely. The sales amount to about 90,000 bushels, at $1 49@$1 53 for Spring, and $1 58@$1 60 for Winter. In the absence of the article here our quotations for Spring are quite nominal. For Rye the demand is moderate, and prices lower. Indian Corn is less active, and can be purchased on easier terms. There is a fair inquiry for future delivery, with sales of 100,000 to 150,000 bush. Western Mixed (chiefly this month) at 85c., down to 78c. as to time of arrival. The export clearances from this port, for the fortnight, foot up, to Great Britain and Ireland, 37,548 bbls. Flour, 111,169 bush. Wheat, 245,323 bush. Corn; to Dunkirk, 23,283 bush. Corn; to Brazil, 5,815 bbls. Flour; to Mexico, 2,750 bbls. Flour, 550 bush. Corn; to Gibraltar, 850 bbls. Flour; to Continental ports, 4,100 bbls. Flour, 13,600 bush. Wheat, 65,121 bush. Rye.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1862.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	May 1, '63	747,010	14,520,129	5,421,529
New-Orleans	— —, '63	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Apl. 23, '63	83,977	873,205	82,274
Baltimore	Apl. 23, '63	36,304	290,560	223,075
Boston	Apl. 24, '63	34,925	—	16,088
Calcutta her Pts.	Apl. 18, '63	86,719	970,725	10,000
Total		988,935	16,655,319	5,752,966
To about same period, 1862		1,730,381	14,240,312	9,997,024
To about same period, 1861		1,883,609	16,236,770	7,423,515
To about same period, 1860		211,371	701,219	226,360

To the Continent:

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
New-York	Apl. 21, '63	97,951	1,305,788	56,501	235,218
Other Ports	Latest dates	7,962	—	1,910	—

HAY—North River Bale is plenty and less active to-day, at 75c.@90c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request, at 15c.@23c. ₱ lb.; 297 bales were sold by auction, at 17c.@18½c. ₱ lb.

IRON—Has been quiet, at previous rates.

MOLASSES—The principal inquiry has been for New-Orleans, the sales of which reach 1,500 bbls., at 34c.@55c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—The demand has been fair for refined Petroleum, for immediate and future delivery, especially the latter; and limited for most other kinds, at revised quotations: Crude Whale at 90c.@95c.; Bleached Winter do. at $1 05@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 68; unbleached Winter do. at $1 95@$2; Olive Oil, $2 10@$2 15; Linseed, $1 50; No. 1 Lard at 82½c.@87½c.; City Red at 70c.@72c.; Crude Petroleum at 24c.@24½c.; Refined do. 43c.@46c., here, free; Naptha, 30c.@32½c.; Benzole, 27c.@30c. ₱ gallon. Mr. C. J. TURNER, in his circular for the *Persia*, says: "The market for Petroleum has recovered from the fearful depression into which it was cast by the prejudices, &c., of conflicting interests, and in Europe, as well as here, its exceeding cheapness as an illuminator is now generally appreciated. Crude is firm at 24c.@25c., and Refined has advanced to 39c.@42½c., the latter rate for delivery in August. Petroleum Spirits are also firm, having advanced to 30c.@32c. The entire product of the Pennsylvania wells is about 5,500 bbls. ₱ day, which, reduced to Refined Oil and Spirits, is equivalent to 3,500 bbls. The entire stock here is less than 30,000 bbls. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	13,919	222,932
Exports of Petroleum	15,700	205,045

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—*Week ending May 4.*—The market has somewhat revived, with a demand for export. The transactions for the week include sales of 95 bbls. Sperm at $1 68 ₱ gallon, and 506 do at a price not transpired, all for export. And in Whale, a cargo of 2,000 bbls., for export, on private terms, and 100 bbls. for manufacturing, at a price not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 4, 1863	11,982	24,485	245,100
Same time last year	6,488	14,846	220,100

[Whalemen's Shipping List.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the week, 8,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,000 pieces 56x60, 12½, cash, early in the week; 6,000 pieces 64x64, 12¾c., cash, light weight, per yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in pretty fair request, to-day, and sales have been made of 1,150 bbls., at $12 75@$13 for old Mess; $14 75@$15 for new Mess; and $11@$13 for old and new Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 6¾c.@7¾c. for Hams; 5c.@3½c. for Shoulders, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Rough Sides, ₱ lb. Bacon is in good request at 6¾c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,100 boxes. Lard is doing rather better; sales, 3,450 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10¼., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10@$12 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $19 50@$21 ₱ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ₱ bbl. Butter rules very quiet, at 14c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@20c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Sales, 400 bags Clover, at 8¾c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Sales, 1,300 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 10¾c.@12c., Porto Rico, at 11¾c.@12½c., and Cuba, at 9¾c.@11c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 90,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS review the week's business, thus: "The market for this staple during the week has been in a very unsettled state, owing to the wide margin existing between the views of holders and shippers, the latter not being able to pay the prices generally demanded by melters and jobbers, consequently transactions have been very limited. We note sales of strictly prime shipping lots, at 11¾c., which may be considered the outside figure for the best in the market, except New-York Butchers' Association. There have been sales of some large lots of Tallow a shade below the standard of prime at 11c. The stock now held of all kinds is small, but the receipts by canal are considerably larger than last week. To-day the market was very dull, there being no sales of any moment made, some prime in hhds. brought 11¾c., but with the decline in Gold and Exchange, it is very difficult to name a price, the market being in such a variable state. Price, this day, 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10¾c.; 1861, 9c.; 1862, 9c. The price of Rough Fat is fixed, to-day, at 7½c. ₱ lb."

TIN—Has been inactive and somewhat unsettled.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, sales having been confined to 103 hhds. Kentucky, at 13½c.@22c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., at 45c.@46c. chiefly at 45c.@45½c., ₱ gallon.

WOOL—Sales in Providence, during the week, 55,100 lbs. Domestic Fleece, at from 70c.@85c.; 6,000 lbs. Pulled, at 83c.@90c.; 13,000 lbs. Foreign, at 40c.@42½c., cash, ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Heavier engagements were effected to-day. For Liverpool, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 10,000 bushels Wheat, at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 3,200 packages Provisions, at 17s. 6d. by sailing vessel, and 25s. by steamer, ₱ ton. For London, 30,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk and bags, at 6s. 7d. ₱ bushel; 450 tierces Lard, at 25s.; and 50 tons Oil Cake, at 20s. ₱ ton. For Hull, 500 bags Clover Seed, by steamer, at 40s. ₱ ton. For Falmouth, a British bark took Grain at 11d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 11d. ₱ bushel. For Antwerp, a cargo of Petroleum, at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	May 27	Boston	Liverpool.
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	April 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 18	Hamburg	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	April 25	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washington	April 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	May 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	May 4	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	May 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	May 9	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	May 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	May 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 20	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	June 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Persia*, will close, to-day, at 7½ o'clock.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

O'BRIEN, THOMAS F.—HIS BROTHER WILLIAM, in India, is anxious to hear from him. He was last heard of on board the ship *Prince of Wales*, at Liverpool, in 1859. Any one giving information respecting him will greatly oblige. Address WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Esq., care of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., No. 65 Cornhill, London.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large and well-known private boarding-house, Washington Hall, (late Mrs. Mason's,) will be opened for visitors on the 16th of May. It is delightfully situated on Broadway, between the Congress and Empire Springs, and the rooms are well adapted for families and large parties of friends. For further particulars apply at No. 39 West 16th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL.—Parties wishing good board and accommodations, large airy rooms and beautiful location, can be furnished; same by week or season, by applying to H. B. ADAMS, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, New-York. For reference and circulars, call on G. H. Coggeshall, Esq., Bowery Savings Bank; Geo. Jones, Esq., *Times* Office; Wm. M. Franklin, Esq., No. 24 Vesey-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; half hour from city; one mile north of the Morris and Essex Railroad depot, at Newark, N. J. Fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., in abundance. Terms moderate. Address COUNTRY, Newark Post-office, or apply to Mrs. FENTON, at Claremont House, No. 144 Fulton-st., New-York. Table first-class.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board in a private family at Fairfield, Conn.; good salt water bathing. The house is well shaded, and within 5 minutes' walk of the depot. Parties desiring the quiet and comfort of a rural home during the coming Summer, may address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations in Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE house for families, two miles below West Point. Apply to R. A. BERARD, West Point, N. Y.

HOTELS.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL,
will open for the season on
SATURDAY, MAY 30.

The undersigned is now prepared to engage rooms for the Summer, and has several cottages to let.
WM. B. COZZENS.

HOTEL DE LYON AND DE BERLIN—NO. 7 Rue du Conservatoire, Paris.
H. COEUILTE, Proprietor.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ICE.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ICE.
TO ICE DEALERS.—For sale, 600 tons pure ice, first quality, 22 inches thick; can be delivered from barges in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. For particulars inquire of J. G. WATKINS, composing-room, office New-York *Times*, after 5 o'clock P. M.

MATRIMONIAL.

A BACHELOR WISHES TO MARRY.—The lady must be, like himself, wealthy, of good social position, and possess qualities of head and heart calculated to make home happy. Address, for one week, S. A. M., Station F.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT COST.

WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At $8 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

SHADES,
of every variety and material, made and put up.
SHADE HOLLANDS of every color by the yard.
Silk, Silk and Wool, and Worsted Shade Tassels of all sizes and prices.
CORD AND SHADE FIXTURES OF EVERY KIND.
Particular attention paid to hanging
STORE SHADES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS
AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY
FOR EXHIBITION.
FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE
IT IS UNSURPASSED.
Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

LINEN SHEETINGS.
SHIRTINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
very superior, manufactured particularly for our
RETAIL TRADE,
Napkins, Doylies, Pillow Casing, Cloths,
Fresh Goods at
MODERATE PRICES,
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS
in Brocades, Brocatelles, Tapestries, and Reps,
CHINTZES,
and every variety of goods for Slip Coverings.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!!
Every variety of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves and Hosiery, of the best English, French and German manufacture. Full assortment of Underwear of the best quality, very much under the present cost of importation. Lace Mitts at last year's prices. Gents' Neckties and Cravats.
ALL OUR HOSIERY STOCK BOUGHT BEFORE THE RISE, AND WE ARE SELLING IT AT LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

10,000 PARASOLS AND SUN-UMBRELLAS!—Now opening, every variety and stye of
LADIES' AND CHILD'S PARASOLS.
Also, every size silk Sun-Umbrellas, from best manufacturers. R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
6 to 6,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION
OF DRY GOODS.
OVER NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH
OF SILKS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHEETINGS,
LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, CRASHES, &c., &c.
All purchased at the late auction sales,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION
ON THE COST OF IMPORTATION,
AND SELLING AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT VALUE.
The goods are really BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
And we invite an inspection of the stock As proof of the
GREAT CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS.
The silk stock contains
CHECK, GROS DE RHINES, from 6s. and up.
Yard-wide CHECK FOULARD, best quality, at $1.
PLAIN and FIGURED COLORED SILKS, from 9s. and up.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, plain, at 7s. and up.
COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUE, very cheap, and a LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES.
The Dress Goods Stock Will be found the largest
And most recherche of the kind IN THE CITY,
And contains all the latest novelties in
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, POPLINS,
MOZAMBIQUES, ARABIAN GLACE, LENOS,
CREPES, POPLEIN REGENCE,
POPLEIN BEANAISE,
POIL DE CHEVE, GRISAILLIE, &c., &c., &c.,
At the following prices per yard
9c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., 21c., 25c., 31c., 37½c., and up.
THE WHITE GOODS AND DOMESTIC STOCK
Contains a large quantity of
DAMASKS, LINENS, TOWELS AND CRASHES,
AT THE OLD PRICES.
Also,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS AND LININGS,
AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
IN SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AND VERY CHEAP.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
ALL THE NEWEST FABRICS
IN SPRING SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION,
From $1 50 to $50.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
No. 252 Bowery.
W. R. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can purchase lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call at
EDWARD RIDLEY'S,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

GAYNOR'S NEW STORE.—REMOVAL.—THE largest and most elegant assortment of Corsets and Skirts ever offered at retail in New-York. Our immense stock being purchased before the advance, we will continue to charge our old prices. GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.—The subscriber has made a second reduction from the Winter prices of the Peach Orchard, Lehigh and White Ash Schuylkill Coals, of which he is receiving a supply of the best qualities. Also, English Cannel, Liverpool and Cumberland, at lowest market rates. HENRY REEVE, corner of Canal and Centre, and corner of Jane and West sts.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL,
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. B. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 11, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:
749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
66 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
32 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS.
OR
W. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE EXTENSIVE BUILDINGS, with about 2 acres of land, and wharf with 18 feet of water, situated on Princess Bay, and formerly used by the Staten Island Oil and Candle Company; well adapted for an iron foundry, stove factory, India rubber or soap and candle factory; of easy access to the City, &c. This property will be sold on very easy terms, and at a very small portion of the cost. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE best business stands in Morrisania, situated on Boston Road, head Railroad-av., suitable for any kind of business; has a good store, dwelling and feed house, stable, &c., on the premises; contains near ten City lots; has a fine stream of water running through the property; will be sold cheap, on easy terms. Apply to THOMAS RAE, on the premises.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—House contains 15 rooms, gas, water, bath-tubs, range, heater, &c.; lots well laid out with an abundance of trees and shrubbery; price $4,000. Apply to JAMES A. VAN BLUNT, 14th-st., near 6th-av., Brooklyn.

NEWMAN & FITTON, REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York, and Tarrytown, N. Y., have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE FULL LOT in Brooklyn—price $1,000—for a good grocery store, already stocked. Address, H. M., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, stating where and all particulars, for 4 days.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER County, about 24 miles from the City Hall, and 3 miles east of Dobbs' Ferry, containing about 75 acres. There is on it a double 1½-story farm-house, wagon-house, barn, corn-crib, &c., and two good building sites; also, an abundance of fruit-trees. Apply at No. 15 Nassau-st., Office No. 11.

$3,200—FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND GRAIN farm, 36 miles on Long Island, near depot; good buildings, including stock, tools, crops and furniture; 75 acres, wood and well. Apply to JAMES FLAGLER, owner, No. 156 Broadway, in the hat store.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 340 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—A VERY DESIRable farm near Sing Sing; 70 acres of land with good house, barn, carriage house, &c., all in good order, good orchard and small fruit in abundance; price $5,000. S. DINGEE, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $450.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN good order, No. 203 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh. Has gas fixtures and water. The house is pleasantly located, and the lot is large. Rent $275. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Esq., corner of South 5th and 4th sts., or W. H. WELLS, No. 47 Ann-st., New-York.

STABLE TO LET.—PRIVATE STABLE NO. 206 30th-st. to rent, or five years' lease for sale, all above ground—large, light and airy, containing six stalls, two box stalls, large carriage-house and harness closets, with all modern improvements. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

TO LET.—NO. 81 NINTH-ST., WEST OF University-place, two large parlors on first floor, suitable for a dentist or physician; also, a floor consisting of 5 rooms, with water, shower bath, closets, gas, &c., will be let separately or together, with or without board. Also, single rooms.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE LEASE OF the property corner of Delancey and East sts., (East River,) consisting of several valuable lots and buildings. For further information apply to MATSON & ROBINSON, Brokers, No. 163 Fulton-st.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant and neatly furnished rooms (without board,) with large closet, in a quiet house, and desirable neighborhood. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, two doors south of Myrtle-av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF NO. 18 FOURTH-AV.; also, one or two lofts for storage. Apply as above.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

LIGHT ROOMS
AND
STEADY POWER,
On Canal-st., near Broadway.
JOHN GAUDU, Engineer, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEAM-POWER AND LOFTS TO LET—No. 58 John-st., light and convenient, suitable for trade or manufacturing purposes. Apply as above, or address Box No. 5,009 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWER, well lighted lofts at No. 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A HOUSE WANTED, WITH INSTANT possession, by a gentleman and wife, without children; rent $500 to $700, in advance, if desired, and several others, furnished and unfurnished, at moderate rents, by desirable and responsible private families. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY AND CITY HOUSES—WANTED, immediately, furnished or unfurnished, for first-rate private families. Call or address, with all particulars. The best place in this City to rent or have rented houses or store property is at N. C. BISHOP'S, No. 161 Broadway, rear of Yonker's Fire Insurance Company.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR the Summer months; any party leaving town would find this an excellent opportunity to have their house safely cared for; would be willing to pay a small rent; excellent reference and good security. Address L. Y., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A SMALL PRIVATE family, a genteel two-story and basement or a small three-story house, in a genteel neighborhood, between 4th

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Aroldo.

WINTER GARDEN—Luck—The Toodles.

WALLACK'S—Lost and Won.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Minnie Warren, Commodore Nutt, &c., at all hours.—Stereopticon and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—Cotopaxi.

LAURA KEENE'S—Our American Cousin.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our Special Correspondence this morning gives details of the important events at Fredericksburgh down to Monday morning. From the best knowledge in our possession, we think it unlikely there was any general engagement fought on Monday by Gen. Hooker, although there was undoubtedly some heavy skirmishing. A report from Washington states that the rebels made an attempt on Monday morning to retake the heights beyond Fredericksburgh, but that they were repulsed. Our correspondent with Gen. Sedgwick's command gives a full account of the storming and capture of those heights on Sunday by our forces, together with a list of some of the casualties. Among the prisoners captured by our forces, is said to be the noted cavalry officer, Fitzhugh Lee, whose arrival in Washington is announced.

We have this morning fuller particulars of the fighting near Suffolk, Va., mentioned briefly yesterday. It appears that two crossings of the Nansemond were made—one at Suffolk, and the other four miles below. Both detachments of our forces encountered the enemy successfully, and it was rumored at Suffolk that a rebel battery of eight guns was captured. The important statement is made that our scouts on Monday failed to discover the enemy on the Somerton road, after proceeding out six miles, and it was also ascertained that the rifle pits on the South Quay road and in front were vacated hastily on Monday afternoon, the rebels taking their baggage with them. This is doubtless in consequence of a call for reinforcements on the part of Lee.

From the Jackson (Miss.) *Appeal*, of the 28th ult., we have further particulars regarding the raid of our cavalry into Central Mississippi. Up to that time they had torn up a large portion of the Jackson and Meridian Railroad, destroyed two bridges each 150 feet long, together with seven culverts, and burned the railroad depot and two commissary buildings at Newton. They had also captured two trains, and destroyed the telegraph line by cutting out five miles of wire. Thus the communications between the two rebel armies at Vicksburgh and Tullahoma are completely severed.

The reports from Vicksburgh this morning are important. They indicate an immediate attack upon that rebel stronghold, now partially isolated from the rest of the "Confederacy" by the destruction of the railroad in its rear. Gen. Grant is reported to have landed a heavy force of his troops below, on the Mississippi shore, with a view to operations in that direction, and another force under Gen. Sherman is said to have landed up the Yazoo, in about the same place where the landing was made before the last attack—the intention, probably, being to make demonstrations against the rebel batteries at Haynes' and Drumgold's Bluffs, while the main attack is being made below.

A dispatch from the Lower Mississippi, received by way of Cairo, corroborates the rebel report published yesterday, that our forces had been unsuccessful in an attempt to occupy Grand Gulf.

The United States steam transport *New England*, Capt. Field, arrived at this port last evening from Hilton Head. Capt. Field reports that the *Ironsides* was to cross the bar at Charleston on the 2d inst., and the Monitors on the 4th. Affairs at Hilton Head were without importance.

A dispatch from Cincinnati announces the arrest of C. L. Vallandigham at Dayton yesterday morning. The arrest was effected by a detachment of soldiers, who went from Cincinnati on the night previous. They were obliged to batter down several doors before reaching his room. His friends rang the fire-bells and called out the people, when his friends made an attempt to arrest him, which was unsuccessful, and he was conveyed to Cincinnati.

The steamship *Continental* arrived here yesterday, from New-Orleans on the 28th ult., with advices one day later. No further details of Gen. Banks' movements reach us by this arrival.

GENERAL NEWS.

The prize fight for the championship, between Coburn and McCool, took place yesterday at Charlestown, Md., and was decided in favor of Coburn in one hour and ten minutes, after sixty-seven rounds had been fought.

The Ninth New-York Volunteers (Hawkins Zouaves) returned to this City from the seat of war, yesterday. They were escorted up Broadway by the Twelfth New-York Militia regiment, and were greeted with demonstrations of welcome along the entire route.

A large audience assembled last evening, at the rooms of the New-York Historical Society, to listen to an address by Hon. George Bancroft, on the late James L. Petigru, of South Carolina. The deceased was one of the first citizens of that State, and throughout his long life had remained a consistent friend of the Union, supporting it at the time of nullification, and also standing boldly up in the midst of the present rebellion to uphold the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, at the cost of friends and property. Prof. Lieber, late of Columbia College, South Carolina, and Messrs. Daniel Lord and Hiram Ketcham, likewise spoke in eulogy of the deceased.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a bill was presented from the District-Attorney, and certified by him, (A. Oakey Hall,) and also by the late District-Attorney, (Nelson J. Waterbury,) for fees paid to the late Sheriff in excise suits under the Metropolitan Police act, amounting to $527 65 for service of summons; $17,556 for term fees, and $126 96 for returns of executions—total, $18,210 61. The claim was referred. The Committee on County Officers reported in favor of paying the Sheriff $3,053 75 of his bill for official services during the quarter ending with March, deducting a claim for fees for transmitting records of convictions to the Secretary of State, and on commitments and conveyance of criminals to prison during that time, and also the amounts of similar claims heretofore disallowed by the Board, amounting in all to $18,000. Mr. Purdy, as heretofore, argued that the whole sum should be paid, insisting that Mr. Lynch would not present a claim that was not authorized by law. [The Sheriff claims, by virtue of an old and unrepealed law, but the duty is in all respects performed by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as required of them by the law creating the Commission.] The report of the Committee was adopted. A resolution was adopted to lease rooms for three years at No. 604 Broadway, for the Twelfth regiment, at a rent of $3,000 per year. Adjourned to 3 P. M., on next Tuesday.

The corrected vote of Connecticut foots up 79,898. Gov. Buckingham's majority is just 2,000. The majorities of the three successful candidates for Congress who were supported by the Republicans, are as follows: Deming, 335; Brandegree, 2,497; Hubbard, 356—making an aggregate of 2,188. Mr. English, the successful Democratic candidate, has a majority of 1,025. So that the Republican majority on the Congressional vote is 1,163.

The trial of Asa Crosby for the murder of his wife, by beating, at his house in Monroe street, on the 8th of February last, was concluded in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday by a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

The price of Gold advanced 2½ ₱ cent. yesterday on street rumors of less favorable news from the Rappahannock. The price closed 150 ₱ cent, against 147½ on Monday night, and 150 on Saturday night. Exchanges unsettled. Money in good request among the Brokers. Stocks firmer in the forenoon, closing steady at a recovery in prices at 4 o'clock.

Flour was more active, yesterday, and prices favored sellers. Grain was inactive. Hog products were in more demand. Sugars and Molasses were pretty freely purchased. Cotton was dull and nominal. A fair business was reported in Hay, Tallow, and Refined Petroleum. Whisky was rather brisker and a shade firmer. A very moderate inquiry prevailed for most other articles. Heavier freight engagements were effected.

The Live Stock markets are lightly supplied with animals this week, but with a falling off in the demand corresponding with the diminished numbers, there is no deficiency in any department.... Beeves number 3,837 head, which is 1,100 less than were on sale one week ago. At least 1,000 more would have been in the yards but for an arrangement entered into by the drovers to hold out about one-third of the stock. This will tend to swell the numbers next week, and it is questionable whether any beneficial results will accrue, even to the owners, as the cattle will fall away in the meantime, and the expense of keeping is considerable. Prices at Forty-fourth-street were a little higher for good cattle, but no better on common and poor stock. Most of the sales were at 10c.@11c., the average being about 10½c. ₱ lb., estimated net weight of the four quarters.... Sheep foot up 5,362 head, which is twice as many as were received the previous week. Prices have declined 1½c. ₱ lb. Fat stock is worth 9c.—a very few 9½c.—and ordinary sheep 8c.@8¼c. ₱ lb., live weight, with the wool on. Market slow.... Live hogs count up only 8,802 head, which is 6,000 less than last week, and yet prices have declined ½c. ₱ lb. Stock nearly sold out; prime corn fed hogs at 5½c., and still fed at 5c. ₱ lb., live weight.

Aspect of the Campaign.

The full and detailed letters which we yesterday published from our special correspondents—giving the history of two great battles twenty-four hours in advance of any other journal in the country—have furnished the public with ample material for a full appreciation of the campaign on the Rappahannock.

Our intelligence comes up to the conclusion of the bloody battle fought on Sunday at Chancellorsville, and to the successful storming and taking of the formidable range of defensive heights in the rear of Fredericksburgh on the same day. We have also knowledge of an attempt, which was a failure, to recapture the latter position from our troops on Monday morning.

There are *rumors* of a renewal of the main contest on Monday; but all advices except those coming on responsible authority direct from the seat of war, are to be received with the utmost caution. It is, of course, not impossible that Monday may have witnessed a renewal of the fight; but the chances are on the whole against it. And this both as regards the enemy and as regards ourselves.

The enemy, as well on Saturday as on Sunday, was the attacking party. Indeed, this course was a necessity of the position in which the masterly combinations of Gen. Hooker had placed Lee. Before the rebel Generalissimo became aware of it he had a hundred thousand men on his flank and rear, at the same time that a powerful cavalry expedition was making for his communications on the line toward Richmond. To retreat under these conditions was hazardous in the extreme. To stay where he was at Fredericksburgh was to starve. It only remained for him to effect a rapid change of front, and by an impetuous assault on our army in its new position, to seek to drive us back into the river. Two attempts have been made to accomplish this end—the bold *coup* of Jackson on our right flank on Saturday night, and the vigorous assault along our whole line on Sunday forenoon. Both have signally failed—the former by Gen. Hooker's skillful contraction of our line, throwing Jackson on the exterior after he had turned our flank, and partially succeeded in effecting a foothold in our rear: the latter by the severe repulse which the enemy met in his assault on our position on Sunday. They have thrown their masses, with all the momentum of desperation against our front—but the hammer was broken on the anvil. The rebel army could have been in no condition, after the bloody reception of Sunday, to renew the attempt the next day. The dictate of prudence would be for Lee to lie by for two or three days, and rest his army (in great part secure from an attack by us) behind the intrenchments which it has thrown up in its front, as we have in ours. In the meantime, he should hasten forward reinforcements from Richmond, from North Carolina, from Charleston, Savannah, and other points on the Atlantic coast; and by putting the rolling stock of the different railroads on this line, he should be able in three days to bring up from forty to fifty thousand men. With this superadded force, he may feel strong enough to renew the attack. In the meantime, he may make diversions by sending a cavalry force round by the upper fords of the Rappahannock, to threaten our line of communication with Aquia Creek.

The improbability, on the other hand, of an attack on our part is based on two considerations. First, that it is the fixed policy of Gen. Hooker *not* to attack the enemy in a fortified position; but either to get him out on our ground, or to get him on the retreat, and assail him then. Secondly, our own condition, at the beginning of the week, in regard to supplies was not such as to justify Gen. Hooker in assuming the offensive. The rations brought by the men in their haversacks were about exhausted, and, owing to the supreme importance of keeping the line of communication between Chancellorsville and Falmouth open for the transit of troops coming up from below, it was impossible to allow supply trains to encumber the way. Now, however, that the main body of the army has been massed at Chancellorsville, the necessity for this embargo is removed. Supplies will have arrived, and Gen. Hooker will be free to adopt any course he may determine upon. If, however, one will study the situation, it will be seen that if he does not attack the enemy in front, he can do nothing save remain where he is until some move is made by the enemy. For it is impossible for him to advance from his present position without at once uncovering both his base of supplies and Washington. That he shall not do the former is a military necessity; that he shall not do the latter is a political necessity.

There is indeed one hypothesis, and but one, on which the reports of a renewal of the fight on Monday might acquire probability. It is that the enemy, after the severe contest of Sunday, began retreating on the Gordonsville line—the only one now left them, if our cavalry force has done its duty. If Gen. Lee really adopted this course, he would doubtless make a vigorous demonstration with his rear guard, to cover the falling back of the main body.

The gigantic task which Gen. Hooker has given himself to do, embraces nothing less than the destruction of the rebel army and the capture of Richmond. The *former* primarily, however; for he knows well that the real rebel Capital, (or *Head*-place, as the etymology of the word implies,) is the headquarters of the rebel army in the field. But he means to take Richmond also; *and he has made his arrangements—including the establishment of depots of supplies along the route—to do so.*

For the accomplishment of this task he will depend on two elements—strategy and hard pounding. We have heard a good deal of *talk* about the former during this war—so much so, indeed, that sober minds shake their heads at mention of the word. But Gen. Hooker has just given us a *practical example*—in brilliancy unmatched by few in military history—of the prodigious advantages which an able head can derive from its aid. For the hard pounding he depends—he may safely depend—on the magnificent army he holds in his hand. There can be no setting aside the weight of testimony we have on every hand that that army is now in a condition of spirit, vigor and power that overtops everything we have yet seen of it.

And now, looking at the situation as it at present stands, we see every reason for hope and encouragement. In the first place, our army holds a very strong position—*one from which it cannot be driven.* Secondly, in regard to the co-operative movements bearing on the main attack, the force on the left has succeeded in taking possession of the whole range of defensive heights in the rear of Fredericksburgh; and the enemy is between our position here and the main army at Chancellorsville. The *rear* slopes of the Fredericksburgh heights can be fortified by us just as the *front* slopes were fortified by the rebels. And our position can be made as impregnable as theirs was. We have a hundred pieces of artillery which we can readily spare to plant there.

Next, while *safe*, he has an interior position from which he can take advantage of any opening the enemy may give him, *either to attack or pursue.*

Finally, our line of communication and base of supplies are well defended, and may be considered secure.

We are not insensible to the *possibility* of adverse fortune that attaches to the situation of the army as it attaches to all situations of all armies. The plan of Gen. Hooker is magnificently audacious, for he is one who well knows that it is necessary to risk much if we would gain much. But looking at the situation in all its breadth and bearing, with the fullest sources of information and the most critical care in their study, our aggregate impression is one of security and hope.

Vicksburgh.—It seems that while our troops on the Rappahannock were getting into position on Thursday last, for the battle that occurred on the three ensuing days, our army on the Mississippi had begun operations against Vicksburgh. Gen. Sherman, it appears, passed up the Yazoo, with gunboats and transports, on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon of the same day he was joined by some land forces; and soon the sound of musketry and artillery was heard, which continued till long after nightfall. We have no doubt this movement of Gen. Sherman is a feint, somewhat analogous to that which Hooker made the same day below Fredericksburgh—with a reverse position, however, as to the point of attack. The main attack on Vicksburgh is undoubtedly to be from below; and we this morning publish the fact that the main body of Grant's army landed last week on the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, eight miles above Grand Gulf, which is some fifty miles below Vicksburgh, and that some preliminary operations had there also opened.

There is now a prospect that the long and grand strategical struggle at Vicksburgh will speedily reach its climax. Those who have watched the progress and development of the game there—and particularly its later phases—must acknowledge that no such exciting and intricate series of manœuvres have taken place at any point since the war began as at Vicksburgh.

Crowded Out.—The rebel Governor of Louisiana, Moore, exercises sway now over rather a diminutive fraction of his State; and he has been put to as many shifts to retain a foothold as was poor Claib. Jackson in Missouri. Shortly after our forces took New-Orleans, Moore fled from his capital, Baton Rouge, and steamed away to find a place to set up his tent. He pitched it for a short time at Opelousas, in the Teche country; but our troops soon began to operate in that region, and he shifted his quarters to Alexandria, on the Red River. Both these places are now in our hands; but we have not heard where Moore has fled since the capture of Alexandria. He must, of course, have pushed up the Red River, as all of Louisiana east and south of Alexandria is completely in our control. He is thus crowded to the furthest edge of the State he pretends to govern, and it would not be surprising if he had fled over the line into Texas. It was to Texas that Jackson escaped from Missouri, and there he died. It's a nice region for the head rebels to flee to. But unfortunately none of them on this side of the Mississippi can now get there.

Copperheadism Here and the War-Spirit Abroad.

The two salient points in the last intelligence from England were, a revival of the agitation for war and an intense interest in the result of the Connecticut election. This is no chance coincidence. Each has a bearing upon the other. They are, in fact, but different aspects of the same condition of the British mind, and every American should understand it.

The Connecticut election was everywhere recognized, here at home, as the most decisive test of the popular feeling on the supreme issue between a war and a peace policy. Every election which had preceded it turned mainly upon minor questions. The peace advocates, indeed, claimed the Anti-Administration results as favorable to themselves, but with no good reason. These results simply signified that the majority were not well satisfied with the *management* of the war; they had little or no bearing upon the *abandonment* of the war. In Connecticut, this latter policy was boldly advanced, and it constituted the real ground of the contest. Had a decided majority of the intelligent people of that State pronounced in favor of the principles avowed by the peace candidate, there is no denying that it would have been a very strong indication, if not a positive proof, that a controlling portion of the people of the North were tiring of the war, and ready to vote it "a monstrous fallacy." The peace leaders had published to the world their absolute confidence of carrying the State; and not without some reason, considering how many of its most patriotic citizens were in the National armies, with no power of voting. It is not at all strange that the extreme interest which the Connecticut canvass excited throughout the Confederacy extended over the water, and that in both meridians high hopes were alike formed of a Northern defection so extensive and profound that the Government would be paralyzed.

Consequently, we see the London *Times* exhibiting exactly the same browbeating spirit that so particularly marked the Richmond *Enquirer* while under the belief that Thomas B. Seymour was the real "representative man" of the North. It is imperious in precisely the same ratio that it believes us weak. There has been a gradual *crescendo* rise in its bullying accents, till now it storms in much the same key as during the *Trent* difficulty. Our lack of arms, and of organization, and our general defencelessness at that time, was the main stimulus of the bellicose temper then exhibited. In the same manner the assurance of a distracted and emasculated North now works up a similar war fury in the magnanimous soul of the champion of the privileged orders of England.

Of course nothing will come of this. The result of the Connecticut election, and the general collapse of Copperheadism immediately ensuing, have since become known; and we may safely calculate upon a very speedy lowering of tone. The ruling classes of England will, in due time, have found that the North was never better united on a thorough and effective war policy than now; and that the Government was never better prepared to fight not only the rebellion, but its ally to boot, if need be. We are no longer dependent upon Europe for the material of war. We can very quickly put ourselves in a condition to repel any attack. Our Enrollment bill, which the people have emphatically ratified, enables us to put without serious difficulty a million additional men into the field. Our iron-clads, completed and near completion, are five times more formidable than the whole British navy combined. The success of the rebel defence of Charleston harbor has demonstrated that every Northern harbor may in like manner be made impenetrable by any naval force which England can send against them. We are absolutely secure from any attack in the power of England to make, save in the single particular of our commerce on the high seas. But this already so suffers from Anglo-rebel privateers that it could be no great hardship to it to call it home, and keep it home, altogether. On the other hand, England was never in a worse condition to receive our attacks. Its commerce, which swarms on every sea, would fall a helpless prey to our privateers. Canada is unprotected, and, besides, would scarcely throw her heart into such a fight. British Columbia and Vancouver's Island are defenceless. Ireland is fermenting with disaffection; and at least three-fourths of it is to-day prepared in mind to avail itself of the support we could render, to fight to the death for deliverance from British rule. This array of facts is quite too plain to escape the observation of the rulers of England; and now that the last greatest fact of all—the substantial unity of the Northern mind and purpose—has come to their knowledge, and been made certain beyond all further possibility of doubt, there will henceforth, we may rely upon it, be abundant discretion. In the present condition of things, there can be no war with England. We shall do nothing to provoke it; and England will look well to it that all practical provocation on her part ceases.

But all Americans who are true to their country must understand that our whole safety lies in maintaining the public spirit unbroken and at its true level. That insured, we may defy the world—without it, we are at the mercy of every foe and ill-wisher. It cannot be too deeply realized that this public spirit is the barometer by which the entire British policy toward us is regulated. Any man who says or does aught to depress or divide that spirit, is as truly working in the interests of the rebellion as if he were actually within the rebel lines manipulating the spade or carrying the musket. Whoever he is, he should be marked as a public enemy.

The Rebel Loss of Slaves.

Among the many appeals to the Southern people from their leaders, on the question of food, there has been none more earnest than one issued by the Governor of Alabama. It is not, however, his earnest request to the planters to devote every acre to the production of food which so much attracted our attention, as the reason which he gives for the danger which he would avert, viz., that "the enemy has called to his aid the terrible appliances of want and starvation, and is carrying out this savage and inhuman policy *by the wholesale larceny of slaves*, the seizure of provisions, and even the destruction of agricultural implements."

That our forces have seized what provisions they could, that even some agricultural implements may have been destroyed, we have no doubt; but as to the larceny of slaves, we plead not guilty. The slaves have stolen themselves. We have not felt ourselves called upon to send them back again. We should not have done so if they had been only horses. Still less could we send back men who desired to help us; and all the injury which the South has received from this source, all the danger which this "wholesale larceny" of her laboring population brings upon her, and which this Governor labors so hard to avert, is the necessary result of her system of Slavery. The rebels have boasted loudly that Slavery has been an element of strength to them, and so perhaps it was at the first. But as the lines have been more closely drawn, and as the system of Slavery comes more and more in contact with our military power, its inherent weakness begins to show itself.

The rebels look upon the coming of our armies as the invasion of a foreign foe. But how different the effect of such an invasion upon a Slave State and a Free State. Imagine a foreign invader coming upon the soil of our Northern States. There could never be any such disturbance of our system of labor. No invading army here could ever be charged with the "wholesale larceny" of our laboring agricultural population. Our laboring men fight for their country, for they have as deep a stake in it as any other class. No foreign invader can seduce them from their country's flag, for he cannot offer them anything better than they have now. They have their rights; they enjoy the benefits of society; they feel themselves to be an important part of it; their hopes are as bright, their aspirations as high as that of any other class; and for a land which gives them such benefits, which holds up before them such hopes, all their hearts go forth in ardent patriotism, and they are ready to strike sturdy blows for their country and to lay down their lives for her if necessary, instead of welcoming a stranger in arms against her as their friend.

This is one of the lessons which the South must be taught by the bitter experience of this war. She must learn that to deprive any class of society of "those inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" which our forefathers declared all men were born with, is a sure way to raise up a class which will prove to be a dangerous one in times of trouble.

The Siege of Puebla—We publish this morning copious Mexican advices *via* Havana. The dates from Vera Cruz are to the 17th ult. We also had an arrival—a French steam transport—from Vera Cruz, on Monday, and though she sailed from Vera Cruz the 22d, a studied silence in relation to events at Puebla has been maintained.

The accounts received *via* Havana, though somewhat confused and contradictory, are sufficiently clear and explicit to establish the fact that the French have not yet taken Puebla. Indeed, the prospect that they will accomplish this feat of arms appears to grow less and less favorable. Intimations amounting to something definite, leak out among the French accounts, to the effect that they are meeting with very heavy losses; that they are very much demoralized and the supply of provisions and ammunition is beginning to fail.

From the 6th ult. to the latest date, there is absolutely nothing definite in the advices, except that a series of desperate contests had taken place in the suburbs and the streets of a part of the city of Puebla. These advices do not leave Gen. Forey in possession of any considerable or commanding part of the besieged city. On the contrary, he appears to be fighting at considerable disadvantage against a foe that grows more powerful and determined as the contest progresses.

The fact that the latest advices are so indefinite, so little favorable to the French, and that Gen. Forey had strictly prohibited the transmission of any dispatches or news except his own to Vera Cruz, leads us to the belief that the invading army has at least not much to boast of.

Whatever may be the result, it is now certain that the siege of Puebla by the French will constitute one of the most remarkable episodes in the history of modern warfare. Should the French be finally driven from Mexico, the elevation of the Mexican nation will be commensurate with the loss of French prestige. The result of the contest in Mexico is fraught with immense consequences to this Continent and the policy of the leading nations of Europe.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Monday, May 4.

Arrived ship *Robin Hood*, from New-York.

A printing press has been sent to establish a new paper at Clifton on the Reese River mining region, 150 miles east of the Washoe mines. The rush of miners to this new district continues very large.

The sheep-shearing season is nearly passed in this State. The clip of wool is a great improvement on previous years, both in quantity and quality.

The latest Oregon dates state that business is very dull. The merchants there expected an immense mining emigration from California this Spring, but have been disappointed, the new mines of Nevada, Colorado and Western Mexico having diverted emigration, so that Oregon only gets a small portion.

Mr. R. B. Swain, Superintendent of the United States Mint, has taken possession of this establishment, and is making several removals of subordinates under the old Superintendent.

No arrivals of ships since Saturday last.

Academy of Music.

The opera of "Aroldo, [illegible]d on Monday night, and to be repeated this evening, was received with marked favor, by an audience that, strange to say, was composed largely of ladies. The first of these circumstances need excite no surprise. Verdi is now an accepted favorite of the public, and his works, good, bad or indifferent, are sure to pass muster on a first hearing. He has hardly met with a reverse since "Luisa Miller" fluttered feebly into an early and watery grave. But that a Summer season of a fashionable entertainment commencing three days after the great "moving day," and before crinoline and temper have recovered their normal suavity—that this should find even a moderate degree of favor with the fairer portion of the community is indeed remarkable. Mr. Maretzek may fairly anticipate a good season. And we are glad that it is so, not only because he deserves all that the public can bestow on him, and more, but because the *impresario's* catalogue of works for a Summer season is almost entirely fresh, and for that reason unusually interesting. Remembering how thorough was our satisfaction with Mme. Medori, we shall certainly not rejoice at her absence, but it may be mentioned as a fragment of miscellaneous consolation that there are many operas in which that lady could not be heard to advantage, and that these are almost invariably the works in which the tenor and baritone have their best opportunities. Nothing, for instance, can be finer than *Aroldo* for these two voices, but it is quite certain that had Mme. Medori been here we should not have had an opportunity of hearing that work. Moreover it is proper that we now recover some of our enthusiasm for those native singing-birds who have been rather rudely "knocked off their perches" by the big-voiced stranger. In certain *rôles* that require the graceful ease of youth, and the ordinary resources of a delicate and well-trained voice, where can we find a more charming artiste than Miss Kellogg? And then we have the earnest Lorini, and the stately Guerrabella, both foreign as to name but native as to material. Lastly, there is Miss Lizzie Parren just returned from California with a voice clogged with the sweets of nineteen operas, all of which she is prepared to sing on the slightest provocation. Mr. Maretzek has, undoubtedly, secured some of these public favorites, and in combination with his fine male troupe, will seize the opportunity of restoring them once more to the stage of the Academy.

We are wandering from the facts of the opening night, in thus trying to peep into the mystic future. The plot of "Aroldo" we have already published. It is remarkable mainly for the strong situations which it affords to the tenor and baritone, who are respectively writhing and fuming from the opening to the end of the third act, when the tenor falls into a religious frame of mind, and the baritone—theretofore of a sanguinary and unappeasable disposition—becomes softened by travel. Verdi has made the most of his opportunities, and in the treatment of these two voices has renewed the old vigor of his style. We lack space for a detailed consideration of the music. It must suffice to state that it is full of those peculiarities of style which have given to the composer his merited popularity. That it is effective, fluent and easily caught, are conditions which are usually found in his works, and are very noticeable here. It is not, perhaps, as a whole, so fresh as some of the composer's later works, but several of the numbers are strikingly original. These will be found in the first act—which we may here state comprises about half the entire opera—and in the fourth. The septette, *Oh qual mi'nvade*, is in construction and melody worthy of any master. It is a most effective specimen of bold and effective writing, important alike for its length and the singular skillfulness with which all the leading artists and the chorus are deployed without loss of power or confusion of effect. The tenor cavatina, *Sotto il mar*, displays nice feeling, and the concluding aria, with its melancholy interjections by *Mina*, is in Verdi's best known style. The duetto for soprano and baritone which follows, is one of the finest numbers in the opera, and the quick movement, *Or mesa vestite*, is certain to become popular. The introduction to the finale, *E bella di guerra*, is also a spirited three-four piece that will find its way to the piano in a variety of forms. Indeed, it would not be difficult to indicate many other *morceaux* that will share the same fate. The music is excellently written for the voice, but is absolutely destitute of local coloring. Although the scene of the last act is in Scotland, and a creature with bare legs and the bagpipes is absolutely introduced on the stage, Verdi has not even succeeded in acquiring an ordinary Scotch rythm. The performance on Monday evening was excellent. Signor Mazzoleni was in superb voice and threw into his acting all the force and intensity that the situation demanded. *Aroldo* is certainly one of his best *rôles*. Mlle. Orto lani Barbieri, as *Mina*, has not many chances for individual display, being confined mostly to the concerted music, in which she is heard to excellent advantage. The lady in all respects is equal to the requirements of her part. Signor Bellini as *Egberto* has a superb *rôle*, and interprets it in a large and catholic spirit of art. His aria and cabaletta in the third act were superbly rendered. The opera, as we have before hinted, depends on the tenor and baritone, and these *rôles*, it will be seen, were intrusted to the two best artists we have had on the Academy boards for many a long day. The leading singers were called out after each act, and the opera may be placed on record as a success.

The new scenery is partly excellent and partly execrable; excellent in the second act—execrable in the fourth, and in this respect is no exception to the ordinary new scenery at the Academy, which seldom has any other merit than cleanness. The costumes, armors, &c., are magnificent, and the combination thus presented is beautiful and satisfactory. It is only under Mr. Maretzek's management that we are privileged to enjoy such completeness and liberality of *mise-en-scene*. "Arold will be repeated to-night.

Amusements.

The Brooklyn Academy.—Mr. Bandman gave his much extolled representation of *Shylock* to a very large audience last night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The interest created by his appearance in this City last season, added to the fact that Mr. Davidge was to make his *debut* in the City of his residence, was sufficient to crowd the house, and had not the night been unpropitious, there would, undoubtedly, have been one of the finest gatherings of the season. As it was, nothing was left out that was desirable. Mr. Bandman's reading and fidelity to the text, pleased the many Shakespearean scholars who assembled to witness his performance, and to the *ensemble* a first-class attraction was presented.

Messrs. Davidge and Pat Screws and Madame Poznisi and Miss DeLacy also deserved and received the plaudits of the audience, the entire affair being a decided success.

To-night Miss Matilda Heron gives Mr. Gayton's dramatization of "Aurora Floyd," and will doubtless open to a house full of admirers, of whom she has scores of hundreds in our sister city.

Wallack's.—At Wallack's Theatre on Monday evening, Mr. Wallack produced a French adaptation called "Lost and Won," a comedy affording Mrs. Hoey and Miss Morant capital opportunities for dress and easy coquetry, and Messrs. Mark Smith, Charles Fisher and Floyd occasions for innocent intrigue and cheerful gallantry. The plot is simple and transparent, the requirements of dress, scenery and other adjuncts of easy compliance, the dialogue smooth, and the situations by no means startling.

Mrs. Hoey and Miss Morant dressed superbly; the scenery was admirable, and the rendition of the peculiarly eloquent nature so characteristic of the establishment. The production, though by no means brilliant, is agreeable, and will doubtless meet with a verdict of popular satisfaction. It will be repeated to-night.

Laura Keene's.—A new extravaganza entitled "Tibb; or, the Cat in Crinoline," was produced with marked effect on Monday evening. The piece is of a nature to keep the audience in continual good humor, and every one present seemed to fully appreciate the gravity or ludicrousness of the character, as they were successively represented. The persona-

tion of *Tibb*, by Miss KEENE, was very well accomplished, as were also the parts assumed by Mr. WALCOT and Mr. PETRAS. The support, as a general thing, was excellent. The chief attraction, of course, consisted in the gorgeous spectacular views which were frequently unfolded to the astonished gaze of the admiring lookers-on. The scenery is entirely new, and well worthy the expense and labor lavished upon it. In a word, the entertainment of last evening cannot fail, on its repetition, to meet with the same satisfaction as that which then greeted it.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—A brilliant and crowded audience welcomed Miss BATEMAN'S return to this theatre on Monday evening. This charming and accomplished young actress reappeared in the effective and singularly successful drama of "Leah, the Forsaken," and played the part of the heroine with more force and feeling, if possible, than during her previous engagement here. She was warmly applauded throughout the performance, and received enthusiastic calls before the curtain at the end of the first, fourth and fifth acts. This is Miss BATEMAN'S farewell engagement for the present, and it is likely to be the most triumphant one she ever played.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY will sing their stirring patriotic Liberty songs to the good people of Brooklyn, on Friday, May 8, at the Polytechnic Institute. JOHN W., HENRY J. and VIOLA G. will be present.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 5.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

A new Comptroller of the Currency has been appointed—HUGH MCCULLOCH, President of the State Bank of Indiana. He was for many years connected with the old State Bank through one of its branches. For many years he has been President of the new State Bank, and is unquestionably one of the ablest financiers, as he is one of the most popular bank officers, in the country. He gives up a position of larger emoluments to accept the National oversight of the currency, and help the country through this war.

THE NEW SUPREME COURT.

To-day the new Supreme Court, Chief-Justice CARTER and associates, WILEY, OLIN and FISHER, on the Bench, ordered that the rules of the late Court should continue in force until otherwise ordered, and appointed Michael Thompson, Jos. H. Bradley and Wm. Redin to examine applicants for admission to the Bar. In addition to the Special Criminal Court term, the Circuit Court was ordered to commence on the first Monday in June. Jos. H. Bradley, Wm. Redin, R. H. Gillett, Walter D. Davidge and the Clerk, Mr. Meigs, were appointed to prepare Rules of Practice. Messrs. Baldwin, Watson, Whiting, Coombs and the Clerk were appointed to prepare rules of practice in Patent cases. Wm. Redin was appointed Auditor in Equity. The order of the Criminal Court appointing Hestor L. Stevens Commissioner of Admiralty, affidavits, &c., was affirmed. Adjourned until the second Monday in May.

PRIZE MONEY.

Under a law of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, and by direction of the Secretary of the Navy, all prize lists have been transferred from the Navy Agent's office in this city to that of the Fourth Auditor, hence the Navy agent is not responsible for any delays in payment occasioned by the transfer.

THE PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Fight Between Joe Coburn, of New-York, and Mike McCool, of St. Louis, for $1,000 a Side—Coburn the Conqueror.

The pugilistic contest, about which the so-called sporting world of this and other cities has been for several weeks in a state of gradually culminating excitement, was decided yesterday. These disgraceful exhibitions appear to be periodically inevitable.

has a taste for reading all the details of such contests, a smaller but exceedingly influential class attend and bet upon them; and the authorities do not seem to try very hard to put a stop to them. Consequently they take place, and their results have to be recorded as part of the news of the day.

This match between COBURN and MCCOOL has been considered by those who take an interest in such matters as of greater importance than any match which has been made in this country since that between MORRISSEY and HEENAN. Both men aspired to the championship, which MORRISSEY'S retirement and HEENAN'S absence in England had rendered vacant, and both had attained a certain kind of celebrity in their vocation. Moreover, the "sporting world" is essentially a world by itself. It cares little for anything that does not involve chances and chicanery—that does not give it opportunities for the display of its few species of diplomatic cunning, and the practice of a sharp system of cut-throat speculation. To it, yesterday, the National struggle, in which the Army of the Union was engaged on the Rappahannock, assumed an importance quite secondary to that of the struggle in which COBURN and MCCOOL were engaged on the Chesapeake. It was infinitely more anxious to know if COBURN drew "first blood," than to learn the issue of Gen. PLEASANTON'S raid on Gordonsville; far better pleased to hear of a successful "cross-counter" by MCCOOL, than of the capture of FITZHUGH LEE and several thousand rebels. Even the general public was tainted with a curious desire to find out whether COBURN or MCCOOL was the better man, and looked for the solution of that momentous problem, with a concern that could not be wholly suppressed by a more legitimate anxiety as to the success of Gen. HOOKER'S operations.

An attempt had been made at one time to convey the idea that this match was an affair between the North and the South, because COBURN hailed from New-York and MCCOOL from St. Louis. Nothing could be more absurd. Both combatants are Irishmen born, like nine-tenths of all the pugilists who have ever flourished on this side of the Atlantic. They were brought over here when very young, and are undoubtedly citizens, but neither of them can exactly claim to be regarded as an American champion.

MCCOOL has, since his youth, roughed it up and down the Mississippi on "floating palaces" and "flatboats" indiscriminately. Naturally a well-built powerful young fellow, with an immense amount of latent pugnacity in his disposition, it is not to be wondered at if he early found occasion for the cultivation of those qualities which have since introduced him to the prize ring. Deck-hands and keel-boatmen are proverbially a hard and quarrelsome set of fellows, who "blue mildew" if they go a week without a "rough and tumble," and McCOOL had to hold his own among them, or submit to constant contumely as a coward. He chose the former alternative, politely accommodated every customer that it required for him between St. Louis and New-Orleans, and finally fought his way to a supremacy that few felt inclined to dispute. Most of his achievements were of the impromptu and not strictly artistic kind. Ropes and stakes are not always to be found in the valley of the Southwest, and gentlemen who extract each others' eyes, and mutually masticate noses, can scarcely be expected to clearly discriminate between what *Bell's Life in London* calls "fair" and "foul" blows. They fight to win anyhow, and either succeed or are apt to leave the field in a state of mutilation that no British boxer would care to run the risk of incurring. McCOOL is not without experience though within the regular ring. Three times he has figured there, and always as a conqueror. He defeated two Western bruisers, respectively named NEARY and BLAKE, and made a terrible example of the California Champion, TOM JENNINGS. Tibbs is his roll of fame. In person he stands 6 feet and 1¼ inches, weighs about 175 pounds, and possesses plenty of available muscle with great power of endurance. He is a trifle over 26 years of age.

COBURN is a bricklayer by trade, but has not devoted much of his mature age to the pursuit of that useful occupation. His "turns up" have been numerous and the fate of them checkered. In regular ring encounters he has twice appeared. His first experience was with NED PRICE. Both were then very young and by no means the accomplished masters of "the noble art of self-defence" which practice has since made them. Yet they fought with remarkable skill and resolution for nearly four hours, until darkness came on, and they were obliged to make a draw of it. COBURN subsequently beat HARRY GRIBBEN very easily in thirty minutes. He is a splendid sparrer and wrestler—probably the best in the country—and he has strength and stamina to carry him through any ordinary encounter. His age is 29, his weight 156 pounds, and he stands 5 feet 10½ inches in his socks.

Of course the arrangements for bringing the fight off were kept as profound a secret as possible. Only those who could safely be trusted were permitted to know of the whereabouts of the battle-field, and many an uninitiated inquirer at the various sporting houses was purposely sent hundreds of miles from the destined spot. This was not only an excellent practical joke, but it also served to put those whose presence was not wanted on a wrong scent. It was currently believed here by many, as late as Sunday night, that the expedition had gone to Canada. By that time, though, the gladiators and their friends were astonishing the bar-keepers of Philadelphia. In Philadelphia the party slept. On Chestnut-street they lounged till Monday afternoon; then, by another easy stage they came to Wilmington, Delaware, where Monday night was passed.

By 10 o'clock A. M., the ring was pitched in a charming natural amphitheatre on the banks of Chesapeake Bay, about a mile from Charlestown Station. It was surrounded by a crowd several thousand strong—a crowd that included most of the sports, gamblers and roughs belonging to our leading cities, who had money enough to bear the expenses of the journey. As is usual at prize-fights, there was a provoking amount of disagreement and discussion as to the choice of a referee, and this point was not actually settled until past one o'clock.

The men entered the ring shortly after, each looking in fine trim, and appearing full of confidence. The upshot was a triumph of science and celerity over superior weight and strength. COBURN drew first blood in the opening round, and won the fight in sixty-five rounds and seventy minutes. MCCOOL was fearfully punished about the face, while COBURN was scarcely marked at all. The vanquished had to be carried off by his friends, while the victor walked lightly away, still full of vigor and activity. Large sums of money changed hands on the result. A wager of $700 a side was laid by the combatants themselves, and the principal backer of MCCOOL is said to have ventured a small fortune on his *protégé*.

A minute analysis of the contest would be only superfluous. The event is all that need be known.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham Apprehended—The Fire Bells at Dayton Rung, and an Attempt Made to Rescue Him.

RIOTING BY A DISLOYAL MOB.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 5.

Hon. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM was arrested at his residence at Dayton, Ohio, this morning, by a detachment of soldiers, who went up from Cincinnati by a special train last night.

The soldiers were obliged to batter down two or three doors of his house before they could reach his room and take him.

His friends rang the fire-bells and called out the people, when an attempt was made to rescue him, but it failed.

He was brought to this city.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 5—P. M.

A disloyal mob has cut all the telegraph wires in Dayton, and set the *Journal* office on fire. It is feared that the Philips house will be fired. The telegraph office has been closed, for fear of being gutted by the rioters.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that VALLANDIGHAM made a speech in Columbus, Ohio, on Fast day, from the steps of the Capitol, to a yard full of Copperheads. The correspondent says he was as bitter and seditious in his utterances as he dared to be, with "General Order No. 38" staring him in the face. The long and loud tooting of brass instruments succeeded in drawing together a crowd devoid of enthusiasm, numbering hundreds—though the *Statesman* and *Crisis* will probably have it thousands—and the greater portion of which had been attracted there from mere curiosity to see a man whose notoriety is much greater than he deserves. The speech was a very poor one for VALLANDIGHAM to make. It was void of point or pith, incoherent, and, taking it altogether, it strongly reminded one of the maniac ravings of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. He denounced "General Order No. 38," declaring that for one *he would not obey it*. Whether he was sincere in his declaration, or not, perhaps future events will develop, but he certainly did not possess the "backbone" to make it good last evening. He pronounced the proceedings of the late Military Commission in Cincinnati, in condemning to death certain rebel spies found in our midst, as unconstitutional; but he did not say that the hanging by the minions of JEFF. DAVIS of certain Ohio soldiers, sent by Gen. MITCHEL to destroy rebel communications, &c., was unconstitutional.

The Anniversaries.

Commencing to-day, and continuing for the period of a week or ten days, most of the moral, religious and philanthropic organizations that radiate their influences from this City as a focal point, will commemorate, as usual, their anniversaries. Such of these enterprises as are of a purely benevolent character have found that the war augments and constantly enhances the demands made upon their resources; but it is, nevertheless, gratifying to know that, in the hot excitement of the times, our people have not been unmindful of the calls of charity, and have bestowed lavishly upon the needy of that material prosperity with which they have been providentially blessed. At the coming meetings, each Society will present the result of its last year's operations, and map out its plans for the future, while eloquent speakers will urge the claims of the several organizations upon the regard and sympathy of the public. Strangers are already lending hither ward in large numbers, and the anniversary exercises promise to be more than ordinarily well attended and interesting.

We give a list of such societies as have been brought to our attention, with the time of holding their meetings:

Wednesday, May 6.

INSTITUTION FOR THE CHILDREN OF DECEASED OR DISABLED SOLDIERS.—Anniversary in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Church corner of Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street, (Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH'S.) Addresses by Rev. J. T. DURYEA and others. Music by the Hutchinson Family and recitations by Master DUDLEY WALKER, "The Infant Orator." The children of the Institution will be present.

Thursday, May 7.

NEW-YORK MAGDALEN SOCIETY.—Anniversary exercises at the Asylum, Eighty-eighth-street, near Fifth-avenue, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Sunday, May 10.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Anniversary exercises in the evening, at Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS, Pastor.) Addresses by Revs. Wm. Adams, D. D., J. P. Durbin, D. D., A. D. Gillette, D. D., H. D. Ganse, D. D., and J. Cotton Smith, D. D. The annual report will be read by the President, S. W. SIBBINS, Esq.

CHURCH ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—Anniversary sermon by Rev. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D., in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—Annual sermon in the evening at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth-street, by Rev. J. T. DURYEA. The children of the Home and a class from several of its industrial schools will be present.

Monday, May 11.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Anniversary exercises will be held in the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church, at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—Anniversary in Irving Hall, corner of Lexington-avenue and East Fifteenth-street, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Speakers—Rev. P. RATCHFORD, of Detroit, Mich., Dr. H. S. GULICK, of Micronesia, Rev. Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D.D., and Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA.

Tuesday, May 12.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—The twenty-ninth annual meeting will be held in the Church of the Puritans (Rev. Dr. CHEEVER'S) at 10 o'clock A. M. The Society will hold another public meeting in the evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Cooper Institute. Business meeting in the Lecture-room of the Church of the Puritans at 3½ o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—Anniversary exercises for the children, at 2½ o'clock, in the following churches: Macdougal-street Baptist Church; Central Presbyterian Church, Broome street; Allen-street Presbyterian Church, near Grand; Twelfth-street Presbyterian Church, near Sixth-avenue; Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, near Sixth-avenue; Reformed-Dutch Church, Fifth-avenue, corner Twenth-first-street; South Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue; Reformed Dutch Church, Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue; Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue, corner Thirty-seventh-street; Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, near Seventh-avenue; Church at Bloomingdale; Market-street Reformed Dutch Church; Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broome-street, corner Ridge; Eleventh Presbyterian Church, Avenue C; Washington-square Reformed Dutch Church; Mercer-street Presbyterian Church; Second-avenue Baptist Tabernacle, corner Tenth-street; Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, corner Second-avenue; Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner Twenty-second-street; Free Will Baptist Church, Twenty-eighth-street; Harlem Reformed Dutch Church, Third-avenue; Morrisiana Congregational Church, or Hall of Science.

The annual meeting of the Union will be held at Irving Hall at 7½ o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. BELL, Rev. Dr. J. S. HODGE, and other distinguished speakers.

FIVE-POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The anniversary will be held at the Academy of Music, at 7½ P. M. Addresses by Bishop CLARKE, of Rhode Island, and Rev. CHARLES S. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn. As usual, the children of the institution will be present.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Annual sermon by Rev. H. M. STORRS, of Cincinnati, in the Broadway Tabernacle, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Wednesday, May 13.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—Business meeting continued in the lecture-room of the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—The ladies' meeting for the transaction of business, etc., will be held at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Exercises by the children in the afternoon as usual.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—Annual meeting and Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, at 9 o'clock A. M. Bishop M. ILVAINE, of Ohio, will preside. Speakers—Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D., Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, and Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY OF BOSTON.—Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, at 3 o'clock P. M. Speakers—Rev. J. W. ALVORD, of New-York; Rev. G. S. F. SAVAGE, of Chicago; Rev. THOS. BRAINERD, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Rev. E. N. KIRK, D. D., of Boston.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF LAYMEN OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—Meets in St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

Thursday, May 14.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Annual meeting at the Directors' Room, in the Bible House in Fourth-avenue, at 9 o'clock A. M.; Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—Anniversary meeting in the Church of the Puritans, (Rev. Dr. CHEEVER'S,) Union-square, at 7½ o'clock P. M. GOV. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, will preside, and address the meeting.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Twenty-sixth Anniversary will be held in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Second-avenue—services to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. M. S. RIDDELL, of New-Brunswick, N. J., will preach the annual sermon. During the afternoon session, addresses may be expected by Rev. P. H. HENSEN, of Philadelphia, and other brethren who have been invited to participate on this occasion.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Anniversary exercises in the Cooper Institute, at 4 o'clock P. M.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.—Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, —Academy of Music, 7½ o'clock. Addresses by good speakers, and exercises by the children of the institution.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Annual business meeting in the Committee Room of the Academy of Music, at 5 o'clock P. M. Social reunion in the Academy of Music, Fourteenth-street, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Friday, May 15.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Anniversary exercises in Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, in the evening at 8 o'clock. The exercises will consist of some literary recitations and a variety of musical pieces—madrigals, choruses, and instrumental performances.

AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Irving Hall, corner of Irving-place and East Fifteenth-street, at 10 o'clock A. M. Speakers—Rev DANIEL BLISS, of the Syrian Mission; Rev. Dr. GULICK, of the Micronesian Mission; Rev. Mr. COAN, of the Nestorian Mission; Rev. T. L. CUYLER, of Brooklyn.

Tuesday, May 19.

ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY.—The Fifty-seventh Anniversary will take place at the Asylum, Bloomingdale, at 12 o'clock A. M. The Rev. Mr. DURYEA will read the Annual Report and deliver an address. The children will take part, as usual, in the exercises.

The Broadway Railroad Bill.

A VETO PROBABLE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 5.

The Governor has not yet made any formal announcement of his determination in regard to the Broadway Railroad bill, but it was the opinion in the best informed circles this morning, that he would veto it, and thus kill the bill.

Destructive Fire at Lockport.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Tuesday, April 5.

A destructive fire occurred about 3 o'clock this morning in this village, consuming Alexander's Block, on Main-street, in which were the extensive hardware-store of H. H. & C. S. MACK, the grocery-store of JOHN ALEXANDER, the office of the *Journal and Courier*, and the law office of J. BALDWIN, Esq. The fire first started in the cellar of MACK'S store, in a pile of rags, and probably was the work of an incendiary. Nothing was saved in any of the rooms of the *Journal and Courier* office. Everything—type, press, stock and books, were consumed. Loss about $8,000; insurance $3,000. The stock was insured for $6,000. MACK'S loss is about $22,000, which is partly insured. ALEXANDER'S loss is about $7,000; partly insured. The *Journal and Courier* will suspend publication only for a few days.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Card.

DRS. R. & J. HUNTER, PHYSICIANS FOR AFFECTIONS of the THROAT and LUNGS.

Office No. 832 Broadway. Hours of consultation 9 A. M to 5 P. M.

DRS. R. & J. HUNTER devote their whole attention to the treatment of Affections or Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. In applying their undivided efforts to this important specialty in medicine, they have been stimulated to act not only by the calm indifference with which general practitioners regarded the terrible mortality and suffering attending Throat and Lung Diseases, but also by the remarkable successes which followed the direct and local treatment so largely advocated and practiced by Drs. HUNTER years since.

It is but just to remind the people of New-York, that during those years when the practice of Drs. HUNTER was so great as to break down their own health by the close office confinement incident thereto, the mortality from Consumption, as shown by the City Inspector's Books, diminished upward of thirty per cent. Such facts as these defy cavil.

In reestablishing the practice again in New-York, Drs. HUNTER are happy to be able to refer to many prominent citizens who retain the benefits they derived years ago from the direct treatment of their cases—in Catarrh—Bronchitis—Consumption—Asthma, &c., by Inhalations and such other means as were prescribed for them on the principle of direct and local treatment. Many others of more recent experience can add their testimony in favor of the treatment. Drs. HUNTER think it right to direct attention to these facts as encouragement for those who may feel disposed to consult them—and whose condition of health requires their services.

No. 832 Broadway, New-York, May 4, 1863.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,

No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Foote's Patent

UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,

With valuable Improvements.

Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes.—At the same establishment parents and guardians can procure any description of Boots and Shoes for Boys and Youths, Misses and Children, at fair prices—CANTRELL'S stock of these fabrics being of the largest and most varied character.

Astonishing cures are daily made of rheumatism, croup, sore throat, and pains in the limbs, back and chest, by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is warranted superior to any other. Sold by the Druggists everywhere. 25 and 50 cents.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, No. 308; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, the most elegant in the City; note papers, seals, silver door-plates, monograms, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Artificial Limbs, by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished with out charge by order of Surg.-Gen. Hammond, U.S.A., and Surg. Whelan, U.S.N.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses.—Dr. Rigg's hard rubber Truss and Supporter—water-proof, cleanly and indestructible, and a Varicocele Truss. May be seen at No. 2 Barclay-st.

Rogers & Raymond,

Having made a special feature o

SPRING OVERCOATS

this season, solicit to their unrivaled assortment in this line the attention of every gentleman to whom

ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY

are alike objects. There is not in the City a finer stock of GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING than the firm are now offering at the same prices as

BEFORE THE WAR.

Stores, } Fulton-st., Nos. 121, 123 and 125. Broadway, No. 214.

Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

The cheapest cash Clothing Warehouse in the City.

GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED

GODDARD—BARR.—In Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. Mr. Sunderland, Dr. CHARLES E. GODDARD, U. S. A., and MARY A., daughter of the late Robert M. Barr, of Pennsylvania.

DIED.

BUTLER.—In Suffolk, Va., on Monday, May 4, Rev. F. E. Butler, Chaplain of the 25th New-Jersey Volunteers.

Chaplain BUTLER is a martyr to the cause and to the love he bore the men of his regiment. Nothing could separate him from them in the skirmish yesterday; he would follow them, assisting the wounded, and received a mortal wound in the abdomen, from which he died at 2 o'clock to-day.—Telegram from Andrew Derrom, Colonel 25th N. J. Volunteers, May 4, 1863.

BOYLE.—On Sunday, May 3, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, JAMES A., only son of Capt. James A. and Amelia M. Boyle, aged 7 years and 6 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARKULOO.—On Monday, May 4, MARIA SUYDAM, wife of the late Harmanus H. Barkuloo, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 6, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John G Bergen, corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st., Brooklyn.

CHIPCHASE.—Drowned on Saturday, Jan. 17, JOHN F. CHIPCHASE, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, Hoboken, this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 6, at 3 o'clock.

DEMAREST.—In Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday morning, May 5, EUPHEMIA W., wife of Rev. James Demarest, Jr., and daughter of John T. Demarest, D. D., in the 22d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the Second Reformed Dutch Church, in Hackensack. Trains leave Long Dock at 8½ o'clock A. M.

DEWEY.—The funeral of HORACE M. DEWEY will be held at his late residence, in Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Wednesday next, May 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. There will also be services in Dr. Bellows' Church, 4th-av., on Thursday morning, May 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HATCH.—On Monday, May 4, CHARLIE R. HATCH, son of U. C. and Charlotte A. Hatch, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 6, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation, from No. 265 West 54th-st.

HUTCHINSON.—On Tuesday, May 5, of consumption, EDWIN HUTCHINSON, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, May 7, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 46 Bedford-av., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

LOUNSBURY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday May 4, SARAH LOUNSBURY, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 6, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, W. A. Keeler, No. 379 State-st.

MOSER.—The funeral of WILLIAM S. MOSER, of Company B, Hawkins' Zouaves, killed at the battle of Antietam, in September last, will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 90 West 13th-st.

The members of his regiment are invited to attend.

M. DERMIT.—In Sabine City, on Saturday, April 18, of wounds received while on a reconnoissance, Lieut. Commander DAVID A. M. DERMIT, of the U. S. gunboat *Octagon*, son of the late Robert Mollenaut, of New-York, in the 26th year of his age.

His funeral took place at Christ Church, New-Orleans, on Saturday, April 25.

PEPPERS.—On Monday, May 4, of consumption, ANN MARIA, widow of the late M. C. Peppers, of this City, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 7, at 10½ o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 228 South 1st-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SEWELL.—On Tuesday, May 5, MARY MCE. D. SEWELL, relict of the late George N. Sewell, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, A. F. Gordon, are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Bartholomew's Church, on Thursday, May 7, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SEARS.—In Tompkinsville, S. I., on Monday, May 4, ELIZABETH SEARS, relict of the late Benjamin Swaim, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Dutch Reformed Church, Richmond, S. I., to-day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

TALMAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 4, of pneumonia, THOMAS C. TALMAGE, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, of his sons, of his sons-in-law, John H. Greene and Rev. Henry V. Voorhees, and of his brother-in-law, D. F. Atkins, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Second Reformed Dutch Church, in Harrison-st., Brooklyn, corner of Tompkins-place, on Thursday, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TURNURE.—On Monday, May 4, DAVID HOWARD, infant son of David M. and Mary E. Turnure.

WOOLLEY.—On Sunday evening, May 3, ISAAC M. WOOLLEY, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 6, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 367 8th-av.

WHITE.—On Sunday afternoon, May 3, at his residence, North Shore, S. I., Rev. SAMUEL WHITE, aged 61 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First Baptist Church, Graftyville, on Thursday, May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Boat leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 o'clock M., landing at Port Richmond.

WILLIAMS.—In Suffolk, Va., on Wednesday, April 29, WILLIAM MINER WILLIAMS, of 1st regiment New-York Mounted Rifles, son of the late Edward T. Williams, of this City, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his late grandfather, Dr. William W. Miner, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 Irving-place, on Friday, May 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WATKINS.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 5, EMELINE A., daughter of William S. Watkins.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S

KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 259.—May 5, 1863.

35, 26, 60, 21, 16, 72, 29, 33, 46, 9, 58, 17, 76.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 260.—May 5, 1863.

3, 4, 54, 50, 24, 29, 52, 62, 20, 63, 75, 43.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE

CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS

of both our stores

are now supplied with the finest and best

FABRICS,

OF THE

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

MARKETS

THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,

in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.

DEVLIN & CO.,

Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,

Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

THE ROTARY LOCK.

VALENTINE & BUTLER'S PATENT,

FOR

HALL DOORS, OFFICES, CLUB HOUSES,

ENGINE ROOMS, &c.

The only LOCK that cannot be picked or forced back. The key weighs one-quarter of an ounce.

For sale, at retail, by

PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,

No. 27 Park-row.

Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

TESTIMONY OF MR. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston:

GENTLEMEN: Having received great benefit from the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I cheerfully give you a statement of my case, hoping it may influence some unfortunate sufferer to give your remedy a trial. During the Winter of 1858 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe cough, pain in the side and lungs, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health; but before carrying this resolution into effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give the Balsam a trial. I did so, and, to my great joy, found immediate and permanent relief by the use of only one bottle, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam one of the best remedies for coughs, colds and all lung diseases now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.

Yours, truly, PETER SHAW.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicine.

THE XXIID WARD LOYAL LEAGUE will hold a meeting at the Broadway and 47th-st. Hall THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., and Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, will address the meeting. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats reserved for ladies.

H. T. KIERSTED, President.

HAMILTON HARRIOT, Secretary.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aur

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 372 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a first-rate operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has no objections to the care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 118 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., third floor, Room No. 5.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; would prefer the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 180 West 20th-st., a few doors from 8th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by an American Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do sewing, or nurse; good City reference given. Call at No. 164 West 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, by a respectable young girl; best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 9 West 15th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, who is not afraid of work, a situation in a private family or general boarding house as cook; understands meats, poultry and pastry, soups and game; does the coarse washing; wages $9 to $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game, and is an excellent bread and cake baker; has lived in good families, where good reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 269 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance on 18th-st.

AS COOK.—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, wants a situation in a private family; she excels in baking and pastry, and owns no superior in making soups. To be seen, for two days, at No. 79 24th-st., west of 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY AN English Protestant, to cook; she is a good cook, and understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; will go any distance in the country. Call at No. 219 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent baker of all kinds; also a splendid washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 446 2d-av., corner of 28th-st., third floor, front room, over the liquor store.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A professed cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; has the best of references. Call at No. 70 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD plain cook, by a Protestant woman; has the best of references. Call at No. 96 Bayard-st., near the Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; both with good City reference. Call for two days at No. 67 West 30th-st., cor. 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable woman, as good cook; also, good washer and ironer; Call at No. 85 20th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs; can be seen until engaged. Good City references.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a middle aged woman, as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 83 West 15th-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are wanted for some very superior servants, as cooks, laundresses, waitresses and children's nurses, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, and are really valuable servants, and suitable for gentlemen's families, either in City or country. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, (formerly of Hillary-st.,) whose establishment is patronized by families of the highest distinction,

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 165 Hester-st., near Elizabeth, in rear, for 2 days.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT AND EXperienced dressmaker, first-class fitter and trimmer, would like to engage a few more customers by the day or week. Call at No. 163 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A MOST neat and tidy young woman, a situation as laundress in the city or country; does up linens in style; or as chambermaid; does up finery in the neatest style, muslins and lace flating; the Hudson River preferred. Wages $8 to $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands French flutting and all kinds of fine washing; has lived five years in her last place, where good reference will be given. Apply at 269 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance on 18th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a good laundress. Call at No. 37 West 19th-st., for two days—7th and 8th of this month. Good City references.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF good experience wants a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references; an infant preferred. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 3d 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young girl as nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady and sew; good City reference. Call at No. 45 East 25th-st., near 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; has three years reference from her last place; is capable of taking charge of an infant. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and to assist in the chamberwork; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 305 1st-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; she fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; has six years' best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 120 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant girl wants a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at No. 149 East 28th-st., Room No. 7.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young girl, a situation as seamstress; can operate on Singer's or Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; would assist in chamberwork or take care of children. Call at or address, for two days, No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a competent Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of sewing; has the best of reference; a Christian family preferred. Apply at No. 515 3d-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; has 3 years' reference from her last place; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at No. 118 West 31st-st., top floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent person a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 211 West 19th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; she thoroughly understands her business in both; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 125 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITER AND CHAMBERMAID FOR CALIFORNIA.—A faithful woman is desirous of accompanying a respectable family to California in the above capacity; has lived for six years in her present situation, where she can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 33 West 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHILD'S NURSE.—Wanted, by a genteel colored girl, a situation to travel with a family going to Europe, as waitress or child's nurse; has the very best of City reference. Inquire at No. 747 Greenwich-st.

THE PARENTS OF A YOUNG GIRL, 17 years old, are anxious to place her in a respectable family to do chamberwork, and assist with the care of children. Can do plain sewing. Address No. 91 East 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WASHING, HOUSE-CLEANING, OR housework wanted, by the piece, day or hour, for a woman who knows how and will try to please. Inquire of her present employer, Mrs. BALL, No 67 East 29th-st.

A CARD.—A. M. SEE RESPECTFULLY ACquaints his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an employment office in connection with No. 294 8th-av., in the spacious and elegant rooms of No. 12 4th-av. Good girls, of all denominations, are plenty on hand. Employers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Please call to the best arranged employment office in this City, at No. 12 4th-av., below 8th-st.

GOOD SERVANTS AND GOOD SITUATIONS may be obtained at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway, formerly at the Bible House. German, Dutch, Italian and French languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; he is an experienced groom, a careful driver and a steady, sober man; is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City reference for qualifications and honesty. Address J. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has good references from his late employer. Call at or address No. 127 West 29th-st., for two days. For a reference, call at Mr. Hunt's store, No. 75 Murray-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his present place of employment, No. 107 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., until engaged. All notes attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and plain gardener, or to assist in the garden; is willing to make himself useful; can bring the best reference for his honesty and sobriety. Address C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant man; understands his business in all its branches, thoroughly; can give the best reference; country preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant man as coachman; can produce ten years' City reference. Apply at Mr. Water's harness store, No. 840 Broadway, or address a note to COACHMAN, at his present employer's, No. 18 East 16th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a single man, (Protestant,) as coachman and groom; he is a good driver; understands the care of horses, &c.; no objection to City or country; has good references. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable German as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a careful driver; has 7 years' references from his last place. Address C. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A Protestant single man wants a situation as coachman and gardener, and to make himself generally useful. Has good City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th st's.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a young man, well recommended, and who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, a situation as coachman and gardener. Address P. C., care of Mr. M. Young, No. 9 John-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman or groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands the care of gentlemen's horses and carriages; is a careful driver. Address O. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom, just after arriving from the old country; understands his business in all its branches. Apply at the private stables, No. 257 East 9th-st.

AS GARDENER.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to procure a gardener's situation for a first-class man, Scotch, married, no family; has known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing a good man. A. SMITH, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to procure a gardener's situation for a first-class man, Scotch, married, small family; has known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing a good man. A. SMITH, Seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st. Would superintend a small farm.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a practical and professional man; the very best of City reference given. Call at or address JOHN CAREY'S tin store, No. 6 Prince-st., New-York City.

AS GARDENER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a single young man (American) as vegetable gardener on a small place; no objection to taking care of a horse, cow, etc.; good references. Address C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITuation as porter in a store; best of references furnished. Address Z. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his duties in the above capacity, having the highest City references as regards character, sobriety and capability. Address by note, "T. M.," Park & Tilford's, No. 923 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A WAITER'S SITUATION WANTed, by a German married man; can give the best of references from his last employer, with whom he has lived the past two years. Apply at No. 231 Madison-av., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter in a private family, City or country, by a respectable single man who thoroughly understands his duties; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 6 University-place.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; he can give the best references in the City from the places where he has been. Apply or address WAITER, No. 175 3d-av., corner 17th-st., care of Mr. Vanier.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant man and wife, without encumbrance, situations in the country; the man as coachman and gardener; the woman as cook and washer, or take care of a dairy; both have good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and his wife, desire situations; the man as coachman; would have no objection to assist with the garden, or milk, if required; his wife to do general housework; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 207 East 21st-st., for three days, second floor, front room.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable man and wife, with no family, situations—the man as coachman and gardener; the wife as cook, or would assist in the washing; they have the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 208 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

A GENTLEMAN, OF SUPERIOR BUSINESS qualifications, about to visit Europe for the benefit of his health, desires an agency to attend to any reputable business on the other side, from one to four months. Best of references and security, if desired. Address AGENCY, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOOK-KEEPER AND A SALESMAN—Wanted, two young men, in a book and stationery establishment; they must furnish the best testimonials of character and qualifications for their respective stations; they must be willing to give cheerfully their undivided time and attention to their employers, and their social habits must be unexceptionably good. The compensation will not be large, but fair, for the first years, but it will be progressive and regulated by merit. Address in the handwriting of the applicant and with real name and residence, giving reference, state experience and salary expected, HANCOCK, New-York Post-office. Communications considered confidential if requested.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—A CAPABLE AND EXperienced housekeeper wanted in a private family—one who thoroughly understands the direction and management of servants and superintendence of the kitchen. None need apply who, in addition to the above qualifications, cannot bring unquestionable references. Call at No. 175 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED cook. One willing to assist in washing and ironing, and having good City references, may apply, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 12 West 21st-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK FOR A REGImental mess. Apply by letter, post paid, to X., care of Dawson Brothers, Montreal, Canada.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a young man as coachman; the best of reference can be given. Address B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN THE TOY AND fancy goods importing business, a young man as salesman; one that can make himself generally useful. Address IMPORTER, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

A SEAMSTRESS—WANTED, A PROTESTANT seamstress, willing to assist in the care of children, and with good City references. May apply at No. 48 West 24th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a thoroughly competent and experienced person, accustomed to the care of children, who can bring unexceptionable City references. Apply, after 10 A. M., at No. 321 5th-av.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man who has some knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. If the party suits, the place will be a permanent and pleasant one, with fair and prompt remuneration. Address, with amount of wages expected, B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR who understands mechanical dentistry. Mail applicants will state age, how long they have been dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to E. A. PRETERRE, Dentist, No. 159 Bowery. Also, a dental student to fill a vacancy.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—A colored man or Scotchman preferred, without incumbrance, as he would board in the family; must have best of references. Apply to J. GREENWOOD, Jr., Barnum's Museum.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR Employment, No. 950 Broadway, good cooks, who are willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and domestics of every calling for hotels and boarding-houses, and a housekeeper. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

WANTED—THREE MEN TO WORK AT THE bench—cabinetmakers or chairmakers preferred. Also, a boy accustomed to varnishing. Apply after 8 o'clock A. M. S. HARRISON & SON, No. 350 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN IN THE FAMily of an Episcopal clergyman near the City, to do the general work of the place, take care of a horse and cow, and also attend to the duties of sexton in the church. Address G. R., Box No. 2,989 Post-office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST BE WELL acquainted with the City, and be able to produce good references. Address, in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Box No 148 *Times* Office.

HANDS TO WORK ON A FARM.—WANTED, two stout men to work on a farm, Scotch or German preferred, and married men. Wages by the year, $20 per month, and rent free. Inquire at No. 23 Dey-st.

BOILER MAKERS.—A FEW GOOD BOILER makers wanted. Apply at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—FROM A DEPOSITOR OF THE BROADway Bank—on Tuesday, May 5, $200, while making a deposit: $150 of which was recovered, and the thief captured by the depositor; the balance, $50, probably dropped between the Bank and the Astor House, where the thief was captured. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning the same to M. & E. CONNELLY, at the Broadway Bank. The amount was in a package of $50 in greenbacks.

LOST.—ON MONDAY LAST, EITHER IN A 5TH-av. stage or the Academy of Design, a lady's gold hunting cased WATCH, with chain and charms attached. The watch has the letter "M" engraved on case. The finder will receive a liberal reward, and the thanks of the owner, by leaving the same at No. 44 West 45th-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT SALE OF
ORIGINAL PAINTINGS,
BY
E. LEUTZE, Esq.,
the distinguished Historical Painter.
By D. W. IVES & CO., in the front gallery at the Derby Fine Arts Institute, No. 625 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 7.

We have the honor to announce the sale, as above, of the select and most recent works of Mr. Leutze, all of which are of great historical interest and importance. It is sufficient now to say, that being the latest works of this eminent artist, the public may be assured that they are also his best. This sale forms an opportunity for purchase which has never and may not again occur, owing to the increasing number of orders, governmental and private, now accumulating upon Mr. Leutze's hands.

Among the subjects will be found the original study of the celebrated picture "Westward the Star of Empire Takes its Way," "Lafayette in Prison visited by his Family," "Unexpected Friends," a very remarkable picture, "Spray and Bubble" a wonderful creation of the artist's genius, "Deserted Hall," "Tired of Waiting," "Entertaining the Messenger," "German Baron," "Gentleman of the Time of Charles Second," and many others. In addition to the above will be sold about thirty-five examples, of the highest order and entirely original, by the following

EMINENT AMERICAN ARTISTS:

Kensett,	Huntington,	Gifford,
Hart,	Louis Lang,	Cropsey,
Mignot,	Champney,	Chapman,
Casilear,	Bas man Johnson,	Prof. Weir,
W. Page,	J. Kyle,	Haeffler,
Blauvelt,	Loop,	Jones,
L. Terry,	G. Miller,	Mount,
Hinkley,	F. W. Edmunds,	Glasse.

As items of special interest it may be mentioned that a most interesting

ORIGINAL PAINTING BY HENRY INMAN,
representing "Washington as a Peace Maker," and a very beautiful
LANDSCAPE BY THOMAS COLE,
Also,
PROF. WEIR'S NIAGARA,
And the celebrated paintings by J. H. Glass,
THE STANDARD IN DANGER, and
THE STANDARD BEARER.
The collection will be on view
DAY AND EVENING,
On and from MONDAY, May 4.
Catalogues ready for delivery.

BY JOHN H. OSGOOD & SON.
Office No. 147 Congress-st., Boston.

Large sale of Military Overcoats, on account of the Government, by order of the United States Quartermaster, at Boston.
Will be sold by public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder,
On THURSDAY, May 14, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
23,001 INFANTRY GREAT COATS, (assorted sizes,) viz.:
17,201 Black Tricot, Doeskin, Beaver and Satinet.
1,000 Grey Satinet.
5,000 Dark Blue Pilot and Satinet.
All in perfect order, well packed in cases, and ready for shipment.
The goods can be examined on the day previous to the sale.
Terms cash.
WM. W. McKIM,
Captain and A. Q. M.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, April 27, 1863.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, WINES, BOOKS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, May 5, and WEDNESDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the late residence of Robert Hyslop, Esq., deceased, No. 19 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,)
EXECUTOR'S SALE—All the valuable furniture, pictures, books, statuary, works of art, &c., contained in said residence, consisting of velvet, medallion and Brussels carpets, large pier and mantel glasses, rosewood parlor suite, covered in crimson silk brocatel, do. covered in tapestry, crimson satin window curtains, yellow satin damask, lambrekins, lace, &c., blue silk curtains, very rich ormolu clocks and vases, chandeliers and brackets, bronzes, large and small; Parian marble medallion, embroidered screens, many articles of vertu, Japanese articles, centre and side tables, bedrooms in mahogany and rosewood, engravings, rich plated ware epergne, silver plated, with cut-glass dishes; a valuable assortment of fine plated ware, china and glass ware; dinner sets, white and gilt; extension tables and dining-room furniture, bookcases, &c.
Also, all the oil-paintings and engravings, with the library of bound books, which will be sold on the second day, 6th of May. There are about 100 very choice modern and ancient oil-paintings, many of them of great merit.
Also, his library of bound books, comprising several hundred volumes, engravings and works of art.
Sale will commence with kitchen furniture.
The above is on exhibition to-day.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at auction THIS DAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 24 West 21st-st., the entire furniture made by Newhouse, Wilton carpets, elegant carved rosewood etagere, carved rosewood work tables, centre tables, bookcases, easy chairs, rich carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel, elegant brocatel window curtains and cornices, pier and mantel mirrors, rich chandeliers and side brackets, bedroom furniture, rosewood dressing bureaus and bedsteads, washstands, cabinets, walnut and oak bureaus and bedsteads, mahogany bureaus, wardrobes, sofas, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, &c., extension tables, buffet, sideboard, chairs, curtains, oil-cloth, hat-rack, hall chairs, rugs, door mats, &c.; kitchen and basement furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, (next American Telegraph office,) a large and varied stock of first class furniture, viz.: Parlor suites of various kinds; chamber suites; reception, library and dining-room suites; etageres, armoire a glace, bookcases, hall-stands, lounges, easy-chairs, wardrobes, sideboards, extension-tables, centre and fancy tables, &c. Catalogues at sale.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
BY BULKLEY & FINK, OFFICE NO. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, will sell, SATURDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.
BY ORDER OF JOHN N. WHITING, ESQ., ASSIGNEE.
Parcel No. 1—75 shares in the Trenton Iron Company's stock, and 100 shares in the Novelty Iron Works stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $5,050 with interest.
Parcel No. 2—50 shares in Trenton Iron Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same, to secure $3,498 50-100.
Parcel No. 3—20 shares in the American Bank Note Company; 22 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $2,153 40, with interest.
Parcel No. 4—21 shares of the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.
Parcel No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,235, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $500, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.
Parcel No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,000 and interest.
Parcel No. 7—31 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.
Parcel No. 8—9 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $200 and interest.
Parcel No. 9—15 shares of the stock of the Novelty Iron Works, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $967 49 and interest.
Parcel No. 10—Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, originally 57 shares of $1,000 each.
Parcel No. 11—Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 70 shares, $1,000 each.
Parcel No. 12—23 shares of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company.
Parcel No. 13—Mercantile Insurance Company scrip.
Parcel No. 14—New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.
Parcel No. 15—6 shares American Bank Note Company's stock.
Interest in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co., estimated at about $5,000.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, PIANOFORTES, GAS FIXTURES, &c.—Being the contents of two private residences removed for convenience of sale. By D. W. IVES & CO., THIS DAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a large assortment of first-class second-hand furniture, removed from two private residences for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels, tapestry, ingrain, 3-ply and other carpets, oil-cloths, window curtains, shades, rosewood, oak, mahogany, walnut and enameled bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, chairs, lounges, &c., rosewood and walnut parlor suites in brocatel, reps and plush, large pier mirrors and console tables, oval mirrors, lounges, card tables, marble-top centre tables, fancy chairs, worktables, &c., oak and walnut sid-boards, extension tables, chairs, buffets, dumb waiters, plated dinner and tea service, china, glass, hall tables, stands, good English oil-cloth, cutlery, &c. The whole of the above goods are worthy the attention of housekeepers and those furnishing, many of the articles having been made by Roux, Hutchings, and other first-class makers.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SALE OF FRANKLIN-ST. PROPERTY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 7, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.:
FRANKLIN-ST.—The five-story and basement white marble front store, Nos. 98 and 100, north side, near Church-st. Lot 37 feet front, 35 feet rear, by 78.6 in depth. Store covers the entire lot, is substantially built and first-class in every respect. $30,000 can remain. A. Bernhard and S. Bernhard, executors.
WALKER-ST.—The valuable five-story and basement white marble store, No. 24 Walker-st., north side, near Church-st. Building covers the entire lot. Lot 24x100. $19,000 can remain on mortgage.
A. BERNHARD, Assignee.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF CENTRAL PARK LOTS, by order of John M. Woolsey, Theodore D. Woolsey and Wm. Sam'l Johnson, Executors of W. W. Woolsey, deceased.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 6, THURSDAY, May 7, and FRIDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York:
320
Valuable lots, bounded by 8th-av., 9th-av., 81st, 82d, 83d, 84th and 86th sts., Broadway and 10th-av. Sale peremptory, to close the estate. Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT 1,000 CASES OF PRIME BOOTS AND SHOES.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, May 6, at their sale-room No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a very large stock of seasonable goods, comprising almost every article in the line. Goods packed in the best manner free of charge. Catalogues on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.
BURDETT, JONES & CO., will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:
BRANDY, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGS, LEAD, ARMS and AMMUNITION, HATS, SALT, FISH, IRON, THREAD, FLOUR, and TURPENTINE.
Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer.
Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
$12,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,
AND RARE AND BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART,
PUBLIC AUCTION.
POSTPONED FROM SATURDAY,
SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, &c.,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., (sale positive,) comprising the entire valuable parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture. The house is elegantly furnished, and comprises rosewood and walnut and mahogany furniture; superb rosewood drawing-room suites, in blue and gold; satin and crimson medalion brocatel; two full suites of walnut, in green and plaid reps; magnificent rosewood etageres, French mirrors, rosewood reception chairs, French escritoire, elegant work-tables, centre pier tables, costly, lace curtains and shades, bronze clocks; collection of valuable historical and landscape paintings; elegant marble groups and figures; Dresden and Sevres china vases, jewel cases, bouquet-holders, &c.; Turkish lounges, arm-chairs to match; rich carpets, &c., with a complete assortment of rosewood chamber furniture; spring and hair mattresses; divans in velvet; rich cut and figured glassware, French china, silverware, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house.
N. B.—Men will be in attendance to cart, pack and ship goods for purchasers.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.
In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation; and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose, and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $616,650.
Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.
J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, MIRRORS, BRONZES, &C.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on THURSDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, the entire furniture of a private dwelling, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting of elegant medallion and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite, in figured satin damask, elegant rosewood etagere, with plate-glass back, centre table, mantel and pier mirrors, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood sofa tables, rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, easy and reception chairs, rosewood card table, elegant mantel clock and vases, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and dressing bureaus, washstands, rockers, enameled cottage suites, with marble top, velvet sewing chairs, brocatel window curtains, mantel mirrors, feather beds, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, blankets, quilts, sheets, &c., oil-cloths, silver-plated stair rods, Brussels and velvet stair carpets, carved hat rack and chairs, oak dining-room furniture, extension table, oak and black walnut chairs, sofas, lounges, carved and oak buffet, French china dinner and tea sets, glass ware, engravings, &c. Sale to commence with the laundry and kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 75 5th-av., near 15th-st., the balance of furniture in said house, consisting of velvet medallion and Brussels carpets, parlor suites covered in yellow satin damask, curtains to match, Voltaire chairs, etagere, center table, suite covered in green and gold silk brocatel, curtains to match, pianoforte, etc. Dining room—Buffet extension table, 12 chairs in green cloth, sofa, fire screen, lambrequins, candelabras, card-tables, etc. Bedrooms—Wardrobes, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, couches, pictures, brocatel and chintz curtains, bronze and glass ormolus, toilet sets, mattresses and bedding, washstands, etc.
Sale commences with kitchen furniture.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.
Will be sold at public auction, in Coffee-House-slip, foot of Wall-st.:
260 Green Salted Hides, just arrived.
27 barrels Tallow.
15 barrels Tallow.
Sale positive. Terms cash. Sale by order
Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. G. of Subsistence, U. S. A.
The above sale postponed from Tuesday, May 5.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers, No. 29 Murray-st. and No. 33 Warren-st.
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
REGULAR SALE OF
STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
Attention of buyers invited.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 82 LOTS OF LAND, being the property known as Union Hill, Hudson County, N. J., 2½ miles from Hoboken and Weehawken, and opposite 42d-st. Ferry at New-York. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 12, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York, the property known as Union Hill, and divided into about

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES M. HARTSHORNE retires this day from our firm, and JAMES H. BENEDICT is admitted as a partner therein. LOCKWOOD & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm of J. M. HARTSHORNE & BROTHER, for the transaction of a General Commission business in Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, at No. 57 Exchange-place.

JAMES M. HARTSHORNE.
RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of A. S. PEABODY & CO., and will transact a general banking, collection and stock commission business, at No. 8 Wall-st.

AUGUSTUS S. PEABODY.
THERON S. KNAPP,
Late cashier with J. T. Van Vleck.

COPARTNERSHIP.

E. P. WHITTEMORE, late of No. 51 William-st., has formed a copartnership with Mr. WM. J. MINSHULL for the transaction of a Note and Exchange Brokerage business, under the name and firm of E. P. WHITTEMORE & CO., at No. 40 Pine st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of REXFORD & VAN RIPER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. C. REXFORD.
P. H. VAN RIPER.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.

THE FIRM OF FIRTH, POND & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers of the concern now dissolved will be found at the manufactory of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 BROADWAY, New-York, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm in liquidation.

(Signed) JOHN FIRTH,
WILLIAM A. POND,
JOHN MAYELL.

In connection with the foregoing announcement, the undersigned, the active partners and successors of the late firm of Firth, Pond & Co., take pleasure in stating that they have purchased the good will of the old stand, No. 54, BROADWAY, and will continue the Music business of that well-known establishment in all its former details, under the new firm name of WILLIAM A. POND & CO.

A large proportion of the stock and assets, and a greater part of the valuable and extensive catalogue of the former house has been transferred to the present copartnership.

In excellence, extent and variety, their present stock of Parlor, Band and Orchestral instruments, and their Catalogue of Standard Songs, Ballads and Dance Music is confidently believed, is unsurpassed by any other establishment. It shall be the constant endeavor of WILLIAM A. POND & CO. to perpetuate the reputation of their predecessors in business in every particular, but more especially by a prompt issue of NEW MUSIC FROM THE PENS OF THE LEADING AMERICAN COMPOSERS, and by making such additions to their instrumental stock as the steady advance of science and art from time to time require.

In answer to the demands of a rapidly increasing business, the premises, No. 547 Broadway, have recently been enlarged and otherwise greatly improved.

The opportunity is here embraced to extend thanks for past patronage, and to express the hope that the exercise of unstinted liberality and attention will insure a liberal continuance of favors from friends and the musical community in general.

WILLIAM A. POND & CO.

WILLIAM A. POND,
JOHN MAYELL.

THE FIRM OF W. R. TRAVERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign the name of the firm in the liquidation of the business.

W. R. TRAVERS,
S. F. MASSETT.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, STEPHEN F. MASSETT, WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, have this day formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the various acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof.

That the name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT.

That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the Stock Exchange and Brokerage business, and all financial transactions connected therewith, on commission.

That the said JENKINS VAN SCHAICK and STEPHEN F. MASSETT are the general partners, and the said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD are the special partners, and that the respective places of residence of the said general partners, and of the said special partners, are as hereinbefore stated, and the business of the said partnership is to be carried on in the City of New-York.

That each of the said special partners has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

That the said partnership commenced on the 1st day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and will terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. Dated May 1, 1863.

JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
STEPHEN F. MASSETT,
General Partners.
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD,
Special Partners.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership, under the firm of FIRTH, ESLEE & CO., for the transaction of a Collecting Business, the old stand of Firth Brothers, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

PORTER FIRTH, } Late Firth Brothers.
HALSEY FIRTH, }
CHARLES E. ESLEE.

Late Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

NEW-YORK, April 25, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. A. DICKINSON and other parties at No. 30 Beekman-st., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of E. A. DICKINSON from said firm. E. A. DICKINSON will continue the Wholesale and Commission Paper and Stock business at No. 174 William-st., between Spruce and Frankfort sts.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863. E. A. DICKINSON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of MAXWELL & MARSTON, for the transaction of the Stock Commission business, and will continue the same, as heretofore conducted by the late firm of Willard & Maxwell, at No. 36 Wall-st.

GEORGE L. MAXWELL,
WM. H. MARSTON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DYKERS, AUSTYNE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

JOHN H. DYKERS,
JOHN AUSTYNE,
CHARLES A. JARVIS.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF INSLEE & CO., New-York, and PATRICK & CO., Chicago, are dissolved by limitation. each partner is authorized to sign the names of these firms in liquidation.

C. T. INSLEE.
JOHN Y. PATRICK.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

THE FIRM OF WILLARD & MAXWELL is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

EDWARD K. WILLARD,
GEO. L. MAXWELL,
WM. H. MARSTON.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED with him JAMES HANAN and HENRY E. HEDDISH, and will continue the manufacture and sales of ladies' and gentlemen's gaiters, under the firm of HANAN, RICHARD & CO. JAMES HANAN.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned has associated with him THOMAS MINFORD and GEORGE G. NEVINS, and will continue the brokerage and commission business, under the firm of SKIDDY, MINFORD & CO., at No. 51 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863. FRANCIS SKIDDY.

MR. HORACE W. FULLER IS FROM this date a member of our firm.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863. FULLER, LORD & CO.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10 20 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10 30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st. E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 8 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.

At 1 P. M., for Hempstead.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:22 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10 57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cataraugus and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. JESSUP, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and ace mmodation) until further notice, for Long Branch, Manchester and Alsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y May 6.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

WALTER PATON, Commander.

The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool on her first trip during the present month or early in May, and will continue to run regularly during the season. Early notice will be given of dates of departure.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN, from ..... $95 to $135
SECOND CABIN $70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
THIRD CABIN $50
STEERAGE $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

JURA,

Capt. ATTON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next

SATURDAY, May 2.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR

HAVANA.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 7, at 3 P. M.,
The A No. 1 British
STEAMSHIP SHELDRAKE,
Capt. HENRY SEARLE,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,
WILL SAIL AS ABOVE FROM PIER NO. 14,
Foot of Cedar-st., North River.

Price of passage, (in current funds,) $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
No. 26 Broadway, or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE, TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,

TO SAIL ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. PEASLEE, Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
will sail as above
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON SATURDAY, May 16,
AT NOON,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 23D MAY, SATURDAY, 26TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $50.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.

The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. ASA BAILEY, will sail on Thursday, May 7.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway.

Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday noon.

JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. JOHN A. POST,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, direct for New-Orleans, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

For passage or freight apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

GLASGOW (Extra Steamer) Saturday ..... May 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ..... May 9
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... May 16
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday ..... May 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 35 00
First cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg, 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $36. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY FOR $25.—The splendid Clyde-built, powerful and fast-sailing new iron screw steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. WM. KERR, will sail for Liverpool and Glasgow, (touching at Portland to receive the United States and Canadian mails,) on THURSDAY, May 7, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
First Cabin ..... $75 | Second Cabin $50
Steerage ..... $35.

Including a liberal supply of well-cooked provisions.

For passage apply to

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock A. M.

The AUSTRALASIAN will sail on the 20th inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 202 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.

The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. HIRENCOOK, will leave Harrison-st., at 7 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 6,
TWENTY-THIRD OPERA NIGHT.
SECOND TIME IN AMERICA
of Verdi's brilliantly successful Opera of
AROLDO,
With new scenery, costumes and appointments, &c. The following

SUPERB CAST:

AROLDO (a Saxon Knight) ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
MINA (his wife) ..... Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
EGBERTO (Father of Mina) ..... Signor BELLINI
Godwino ..... Signor Rubio | Enrico ..... Herr Reichardt
Briano ..... Herr Muller | Elena ..... Mme. Fichet

Knights, Crusaders, Ladies, Esquires, Pages, Heralds, Peasants, &c.

Conductor ..... Signor J. Nuno

GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS Commences THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ON SATURDAY, AT ONE,
GRAND MATINEE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

THURSDAY, May 7—Extra Performance.
BENEFIT OF MLLE. NATHALIE DUMAS.
First time of
ENTRE PARIS ET MONTARGIS.
Operette in one act, by MM. Jules Duflot & Desarbres.
Music by M. Montaubry.
LE BOUGEOIR.
Comedy, in one act by M. Clement Caraguel.
LE PIEGE AU MARI.
Vaud-ville, in one act, by M. Leopold Stapleaux.
Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to cure you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venereins, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers; secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enables us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840, N. B.—Those who have used their Preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Italian Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases meeting the ordinary organs. Thirty years in his present specialty, three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Stricture of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilis, Gleets and all diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weaknesses, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and disqualifications to marriage generally. Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is three weeks. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body-destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by RICHARDSON and Co., 319 Astor House, and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERIEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as strong as a lion. He has never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and offer all other remedies of the kind have been in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases; warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. His only office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. HARRIS'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever causes, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens. For cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. DIMOLAY & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DR. WAIT, SR., LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st., having removed to No. 203 4th-av., corner 21st-st., will be happy to see his friends and patrons. Fifteen years' successful experience in the use of Chloroform and Ether. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D. D., Joel Parker, D. D., J. O. Pond, M. D., J. G. Baldwin, M. D. Note the number—No. 203 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Terms moderate.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth inserted, $20; Vulcanite, $8; Gold fillings, $1; Silver and dentine, 50 cents; Extracting, 25 cents. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Myers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vestry and Laight-sts., North River.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8 o'clock.
OVER BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY,
Second night of the New Comedy, written expressly for this Company,
LOST AND WON.
Most favorably received (by a full and highly fashionable audience) at the first representation, repeated,
With new and splendid scenery, costumes and appointments.

The play has been for some time in preparation, and produced with all the completeness peculiar to this establishment.

The Marquis de la Tour ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Marquis Gauche ..... Mr. Mark Smith
The Marquis Cinqmars ..... Mr. Floyd
Jerome ..... Mr. Pope
Heloise de la Tour ..... Mrs. Hoey
Duchess de Villers ..... Miss Fanny Morant
Lisette ..... Miss Mary Barrett

The new Scenery, by Isherwood and Ingalls, will consist of

ACT FIRST.
Salon of Reception in the house of the Duchess de Villers.
ACT SECOND.
Blue Drawing Room in the Duchess' house.
ACT THIRD.
Salon of Reception as before.

The Costumes, by Flannery and Benschoten, of the reign of Louis XIII., have been prepared with strict regard to correctness and taste.

THURSDAY—Twelfth night of
MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.
FRIDAY—The new comedy LOST AND WON will again be given.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. LESTER WALLACK, (first time here,)
THE STRANGER,
With an unprecedented cast.

Box Book open, for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4. To be repeated—The Road to Ruin, The School for Scandal, Love and Money, Masks and Faces, The Five Old English Gentlemen, Americans in Paris, and The Busy-Body.

GRAND CONCERT AND ORGAN EXHIbition at the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, in 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. The following artists will appear: Mrs. J. E. Thomas, (soprano.) Mrs. H. E. Sunborn, (soprano.) Miss Mary A. Baldwin, (soprano.) Prof. Frost, (basso.) Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, organist of Grace Church, Mr. Geo. Warren and Mr. F. L. Schmersahl, supported by a powerful chorus. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. The organ was built by Mr. Giles Beach, of Gloversville, N. Y., and contains improvements never before used in this country.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.

ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

FALCONA'S ORIGINAL STEREOPTICON will be in Brooklyn at the Atheneum again, by request, for six evenings, commencing THURSDAY, May 7, at 8 P. M. Also, Matinees on SATURDAY, 9th, and WEDNESDAY, 13th, at 3 P. M. No repetition of views. Tickets to Course of six evenings, $1; single admission—adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards of the City of New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

The tax-payers of this District are hereby notified that, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," and the act to amend the same, passed March 3, 1863, the second annual assessment will be made on and after the first Monday (fourth day) of May instant.

The assessment will embrace the following items:

1. INCOMES.—All incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, must be returned to the Assistant Assessors in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose. The Assistant Assessors will furnish to taxpayers the blank forms for the returns, which must be made under oath. All the information that may be desired can be obtained at this office.

2. ENUMERATED ARTICLES.—All articles named in Section 77 of the law (Schedule A), will be assessed for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1863, viz.:

Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers.
Yachts.
Billiard Tables, kept for use.
Silver Plate, kept for use.
Gold Plate, kept for use.

These returns will be made in the same form as heretofore.

3. LICENSES.—Section 15 of the amendments of March 3, last provides

"That the several Assessors shall, on the first Monday of May [1863,] and on the first Monday of May in each succeeding year, divide and assign the several Assistant Assessors to proceed through every part of their respective districts, and inquire after and concerning all persons being within the assessment districts, who they respectively reside and liable to the duty under the provisions of this act, or of the Acts to which this is an addition, and as to all persons, firms, companies and corporations liable to pay any duty or sum of money. And all licenses to be assessed shall commence and be in force until the first of May next succeeding.

"And all licenses granted after the first day of May in any year, shall expire on the first day of May following, and shall be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount or duty imposed for such license, and each license so granted shall bear date as of the first day of the month in which the same is issued."

Persons, firms, corporations, that on the first day of May next shall hold an unexpired license, shall be assessed a ratable proportion of the time between the expiration of the license and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

All persons doing business with this district, will receive by the above date (1st May) must apply for a new license to run from the date their present license expires, which, in most cases, is September 1, 1863, to the first of May, 1864. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the new rates, and, in all cases where the present license expires September 1, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed to pay two-thirds of the yearly tax.

ANTHON

ONE DAY LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CONTINENTAL.

The steamer *Continental*, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having left New-Orleans on April 28, thus making the run in six days and ten hours. Our New-Orleans files contain no further details of Gen. BANKS' movements.

Gen. Banks' Operations.

OCCUPATION OF OPELOUSAS—INTERESTING OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

OPELOUSAS, Wednesday, April 22, 1863.

Our victorious army reached this neat little town on Tuesday afternoon, April 20, at 4 o'clock, amid the glistening of ten thousand bayonets, the streaming of those proud banners that were made to wave forever over the American Republic, and with the strains of the military bands as they poured forth "Hail Columbia," "Red, White and Blue," mingling in grand harmony with the loyal voices of our soldiers. The Mayor of the town performed a very cute Yankee trick by shrewdly surrendering the town, and at the same time demanding the protection of our Government, which was granted.

By this arrangement guards have been posted at all the houses in the town to protect the premises from any trespasses by our soldiers. WEITZEL's, GROVER's and EMORY's divisions are all encamped at short distances from the town, and after dark no soldiers are admitted to the town. The utmost quietness prevails, and the excellent discipline maintained speaks well for the Commanding General and Col. THOMAS E. CHICKERING, who has been untiring in his exertions as Provost-Marshal of the place. Our soldiers deserve great credit for the orderly manner in which they have conducted themselves since their arrival here, particularly after undergoing so much fatigue.

The following documents have just made their appearance:

COL. CHICKERING APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF OPELOUSAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, OPELOUSAS, April 22, 1863.

GEN. GROVER: The Forty-first Massachusetts will at once relieve the One Hundred and Sixteenth New-York as Provost Guard of Opelousas.

Col. THOS. E. CHICKERING, of the Forty-first Massachusetts, will act as military Governor and Provost-Marshal of Opelousas.

By command of MAJ.-GEN. N. P. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. G.

ADDRESS OF GEN. BANKS TO HIS SOLDIERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, COTEGELE, NEAR VERMILIONVILLE, April 19, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 28.—The morning salute celebrates the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1773, and the assault upon American troops at Baltimore, in 1861. The day is consecrated to Union and Liberty.

SOLDIERS: You have exhibited your devotion to its hallowed memories and the principles it represents. In peace, you contributed in every professional and industrial pursuit to the prosperity and power which gave a world-wide renown to the American States. In war, you have learned to endure fatigue, suffered privations, conquered difficulties, and achieved victories.

In three months you have become soldiers; you have defeated the enemy, dispersing his army and destroying his navy. In 20 days, you have marched 300 miles, fought four engagements, expelled him from his fortifications, driven him at the point of the bayonet from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, captured 10 guns and 2,000 prisoners, including some of his best officers of all arms, and made the reorganization of his forces for the present impossible, by depriving him of all the material resources of war, destroying his foundries and demolishing his salt works that for two years have sustained the life of the Confederacy.

The navy of the Gulf shares in the honors of the campaign. It has encountered and dispersed the fleet of the enemy, and sunk the *Queen of the West*. To-day it will reduce the fortifications at Bute a la Rose, and open the Atchafalaya to the Red River, and thence to Courtableau, to the Washington of Louisiana.

Let us be grateful to Him who giveth us the victory, and true to the colors we defend. New glories are before us. The Army of the Gulf will command the attention of the people, and every eye be fastened upon its movement. Let us honor the flag we bear, and remember that to defy danger is to drive it into the ranks of the enemy.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. General.

OPELOUSAS, LA., Midnight, April 23, 1863.

The important official dispatch, which I give below, conveys to our ears the echoes of another victory by our navy, which promises the most gratifying results. Who will dare assert that our apparent inaction was not required. The lie is now given to the villifiers of our indefatigable Commander-in-Chief, who has shown that time occupied in thorough preparation for conflict, was absolutely necessary for success, and not wanton idleness, as reported by his enemies. BANK's stock is now above par.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, April 22, 1863.

It gives me inexpressible pleasure to communicate to you the fact that Bute a la Rose has been captured by our navy. Lieut. Cook, commanding the fleet, informs me in a dispatch this moment received, that he took the fort without much trouble. The rear guns of the fort, two in number, were in position with plenty of ammunition. The enemy had no time to destroy anything. He has sixty prisoners, including the Captain commanding the post. This opens the Atchafalaya to our forces, and establishes perfect communication with Red River, one of the most important facts that has occurred in our occupation of the department.

Telegraphic communication has been established as far as New-Iberia, and the progress of the extension is now necessarily delayed by the lack of wire and proper batteries to operate with. In ten days communication will be perfected from this place to the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River. Capt. BUCKLEY has the superintendence of the telegraph, and he will brook no unnecessary delay.

Our forces now occupy the town of Washington, ten miles beyond this place, which is of gigantic importance to us as base for our future supplies, being situated upon the Teche, where our stores and ammunition can be rapidly concentrated. In a military and strategetical point of view it is of vastly more importance to us than the capture of Opelousas.

Major ROBINSON's First Texas cavalry took some thirty prisoners in the place, and secured forty imported cavalry sabres, with a number of old shotguns, such as most of the rebel cavalry use. The Thirteenth Connecticut is encamped about a mile from the town.

The *Matanzas* and *George Cromwell* have arrived at New-Orleans, with dates to the 11th inst. Gen. WEITZMAN and Staff have arrived.

The damage to the railway train near Thibodeaux will be repaired, and the road kept open.

The news has this moment reached headquarters of the capture of the rebel stern-wheel steamer *Allen* at Courtableau. The boat was surrendered without any stipulations whatever. The forces on the expedition were One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York; Company B, First Louisiana cavalry, and one section of artillery. No battle occurred, the rebels having, the night before we sent up the expedition, evacuated the place.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

he Vanderbilt at Santiago de Cuba—The Alabama Seen Near the Same Port—Execution of the Leaders of the Rising in St. Domingo—Jamaica and Hayti.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 29, 1863.

The *Vanderbilt*, having on board Admiral WILKES, was at Santiago de Cuba on the 24th; it was to leave the next morning. The customary salute was fired and responded to from the Castle. Admiral WILKES landed to see the Governor.

The *Diario* of Santiago de Cuba, mentions that the *Alabama* is once more in Cuban waters; she was seen by the English vessel *Holland* on her voyage from New-York to Santiago de Cuba on the morning of the 17th inst., in the vicinity of Punta Benacos, about 50 miles from Santiago de Cuba, and was directing her course westerly. The *Holland* arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 20th inst.

Some of the chiefs of the rising in St. Domingo have been executed, and two of them pardoned by the Captain-General. The Island, by the last news received here, was tranquil, and attempts were being made to work, on a grand scale, the rich mines of rock salt of Nezba, and the no less rich ones of Buenaventura.

The *Monte Christo*, a new steamer between Santiago de Cuba, Jamaica, and Hayti, has made her first voyage out and returned to her original port of departure, the first named. The enterprise has been received with much joy by the commerce of those places. The *Monte Christo* did not touch at Kingston on her return voyage, the reason of which is not explained.

The *Opinione National* and the *Echo d'Haiti* are wilting about the speculation of the Island Tortuga, which the grantee, M. E. DEVERE, had already begun. There were soon expected the first arrivals of the woods of that island, which are very abundant in it.

We have dates from St. Domingo to the 20th, and from Puerto Rico to the 17th inst. The news is unimportant.

Arrived, April 27, Confederate steamer *General Beauregard*, 192 tons, two days from Mobile, with a cargo of cotton.

Arrived, April 28, Confederate schooner *Helena*, 38 tons, with a cargo of cotton from Mobile.

The French steamer-of-war *Marceau*, from Vera Cruz, the 21st instant, has just arrived, but the time is too short to get off her news by this steamer.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS IN PRIZE SALES.

An Investigation Commenced by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

REPORTERS NOT ADMITTED.

Mr. EDWARD JORDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury, commenced an investigation at the Custom-house, on Monday, into the alleged frauds connected with the sale and disposition of prize property in this City. This investigation has been brought about through representations made at Washington by prominent gentlemen of this City, among whom are MOSES H. GRINNELL, Capt. MARSHALL, Capt. NYE, ROBERT MINTURN and others. The parties alleged to have been implicated in the frauds, if any have been committed, are the Prize Commissioners, the United States Marshal, and others. It is reported that the charges have been preferred since the removal of SIMEON DRAPER as auctioneer of prize property. Mr. JORDAN, who has been deputed by the Government to investigate the facts, commenced his sittings in the Custom-house at 12 o'clock yesterday. Reporters for most of the City papers were in attendance, and, before commencing the investigation, Mr. JORDAN stated that he deemed it advisable for the promotion of the ends of justice, and to prevent *ex parte* or one-sided statements from going before the public, to conduct the investigation in private, and he should therefore be compelled to exclude all reporters of the Press. The Government had employed a phonographic reporter to record everything that occurred, and, at the conclusion of the investigation, it would be submitted to the Department with which he was connected, accompanied by a full report by himself of the conclusions arrived at—all of which would then be published. Until then, justice to all concerned required that the testimony should not be made public.

Judge KIRKLAND, being present, asked the privilege to state that he appeared on behalf of the Committee through whom the investigation had been brought about, at their request, and with the consent of the Commissioner, (Mr. JORDAN.) His object was merely to facilitate the investigation; he had no feeling in the matter one way or the other, and both himself and the gentlemen whom he represented would be only too happy if the investigation should result in the entire exculpation of all the parties implicated. Capt. MARSHALL then suggested to the Commissioner that the Committee which instigated the investigation should be allowed a phonographer of their own, in order that they might obtain copies of each day's proceedings to examine before the next sitting.

Mr. JORDAN did not coincide with the suggestion, whereupon MOSES H. GRINNELL renewed it on behalf of the Committee, and spoke at considerable length in favor of the reasonableness of the request. He was at length cut short by Mr. JORDAN, who said that his mind was made up on the subject, and there was no need of further argument. He said if the Committee was allowed a reporter, he could not deny the parties implicated the same privilege, and each and all of them might claim it, which would lead to confusion and dispute, and render anything like privacy in the investigation almost impossible. The phonographer he had with him was an officer of the Government, whose capacity and reliability had been thoroughly tested, and who had no earthly interest one way or another in the result of the investigation. His report would be accessible to the Committee and others interested, at any time during the investigation, and ought to be sufficient. Mr. GRINNELL protested against this decision of the Commissioner, and said it would stamp the whole investigation before this community as a one-sided affair. The reporters then retired and the investigation proceeded.

Arrival of the Hawkins Zouaves.

THEIR WELCOME TO THIS CITY—THRONGS GREET THEM.

As previously announced, the Ninth New-York Volunteer regiment (Hawkins' Zouaves) arrived in the Lower Bay Monday night, but, in consequence of a dense fog, the steamer *Kennebec*, which transported them thither, was unable to proceed up the stream till yesterday morning, and did not anchor opposite Pier No. 1, North River, till 8 A. M. Here the steamer was detained three hours, in order to facilitate the execution of the arrangement as agreed upon by the Twelfth New-York Militia regiment and the fire companies, who volunteered to escort the Zouaves through the City. At about 11 A. M., the steamer came up to Pier No. 1, and, having been made fast, the troops immediately commenced to disembark. A short time previous the Twelfth regiment had marched down Broadway, and, when the Zouaves left the vessel, were drawn up in open order on the pier. From an early hour in the morning till the time the troops had fairly reached *terra firma*, not only Pier No. 1, but the adjacent piers, also the streets in the immediate vicinity and the entire space usually occupied by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company for freighting purposes, were crowded with the relatives, friends and acquaintances of the Zouaves. At intervals the rain would pour down in torrents, but that event did not have the effect to disperse the crowd who evinced remarkable persistency under such trying circumstances. It must not be inferred that the assemblage consisted wholly of males, as the gentler sex was largely represented. Indeed, at one time the gentlemanly police officer who carefully guarded the entrance to the pier was almost thrown upon his back by the immense tide of fair and unfair damsels who pressed against the gate in such a confused mass that it was almost impossible to prevent some from being injured. Fortunately, however, through the exertions of the aforesaid officer and one or two coadjutors, the anxious party were admitted safely within the iron railing. To appreciate fully the greetings extended to the Zouaves, and by them in turn reciprocated, it was necessary to be a spectator of the scene. As the brave fellows one by one stepped off the plank to the pier he was recognized by some one in the crowd, who caught him by the hand, congratulated and embraced him. The preparations for the march up Broadway were not completed till about 11½ o'clock. It was expected that a portion of the Fire Department would be in waiting on the cross-streets to fall into line as the column moved forward, but the heavy fall of rain caused them to abandon their design. The Twelfth New-York Militia regiment, preceded by a band, took the lead of the column, and was followed by thirty members of the Hawkins Zouaves who have been staying in the City for the past two or three weeks on account of wounds or disability, which were in turn followed by the main body of the Zouave regiment, numbering 450 men. The regiment arrived here without arms, the order countermanding the order requiring them to deliver up their arms to Government before leaving the Military Department, not having reached them before their departure from Suffolk. Through the kindness of the Eleventh New-York Militia regiment, however, the Zouaves were provided with guns, a quantity, corresponding in number to the returned soldiers, having been sent to the pier prior to the disembarkation. The Zouaves were commanded by Col. HAWKINS himself. In passing up Broadway much attention was directed to the tattered, soiled and blood-stained flag, which was conspicuous in their midst. To gaze upon that flag, and not call to mind the many terrible encounters through which the brave fellows that had flocked round it had passed—aye, and in so passing, how many had looked upon that noble emblem for the last time?—would not be natural, would not be possible. There is not a man in that regiment who has not been through battles hard-fought and hard-won, and it needs no better mark of appreciation of their services than the hearty welcome which greeted them on their arrival yesterday. After marching up Broadway to Union-square, the column turned down Fourth-avenue and proceeded to Bond-street, where it was dismissed. The Zouaves will be mustered out of service the latter part of this week. It will be remembered that the regiment was formerly commanded by Lieut. Col. KIMBALL, who met with such a lamentable fate not long since. By request of the regiment the body of Col. KIMBALL was deposited in a vault at Greenwood, there to remain until their arrival, when the burial service would be performed. The day appointed for that sad duty has not yet been announced, but the ceremony will probably take place some time next week. The following are the officers of the regiment:

Colonel, RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Lieutenant-Colonel, — —.
Major, Edward Jardine.
Adjutant, Thomas C. Bartholomew.
Surgeon, George H. Humphreys.
Quartermaster, A. W. Parrish.
Captains: Co. A, Andrew S. Graham; Co. B, Wm. G. Barnett; Co. C, Victor Klingsoehr; Co. D, Alma P. Webster; Co. E, Adolph Libaire; Co. F, Wm. W. Hamill; Co. G, Charles Child; Co. H, John K. Perley; Co. I, Lawrence Leahy; Co. K, — Morris, Lieut. John K. Donaldson, commanding.

The Duryee Zouaves Coming Home.

The friends of the Fifth New-York Volunteer regiment (Duryee Zouaves) are making arrangements to extend a suitable reception to that body of troops on their return from the war to this City, which event will take place this week. A meeting was held at the Seventh regiment Armory, Monday evening, over which Gen. DURYEE presided, and who also made a few remarks complimentary to the Fifth regiment, with which he was at one time connected as Colonel. A committee consisting of Lieut.-Col. DURYEE, Capt. MCCONNELL, Lieut. CREIGHTON, and Sergt. THAYER was appointed to confer with the National Committee of the Common Council with reference to completing the arrangements for the reception. It is understood that the Tenth N. Y. V., and the Thirty-seventh N. Y. S. M. regiments, will parade on the occasion.

Anniversary of the Lexington-avenue Military Hospital.

The first anniversary of the above institution was held yesterday afternoon in the edifice corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue. The attendance was large. The annual report shows that 1,284 sick and wounded soldiers had been received in the Hospital during the year, of which 283 are at present remaining. The Hospital was supported from May to August by voluntary contributions, but since the latter date it has been under the charge of the United States Government. Over $3,000 have been raised for the benefit of the patients. Yesterday remarks were made by Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, Rev. J. B. MERUM and Senator POMEROY. The Hutchinson family was present and sang a number of patriotic airs. The Hospital is conducted by Dr. ALEXANDER A. MOTT. In the evening there was a magic lantern entertainment for the benefit of the patients.

Trial of Asa Crosby for Murder.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Ingraham.

At the opening of this Court on Monday morning, ASA CROSBY was placed on trial, charged with the murder of his wife by beating her with a chair, on the 8th of February last. The prisoner is a respectable looking man, about 40 years of age, and is said to be a relative of Prof. DIXI CROSBY, of Dartmouth College. He formerly followed the sea for a livelihood, but at the time the act was committed with which he now stands charged, he was living in Monroe-street in this City, occupying two rooms on the second floor. On the evening of the homicide, the people living in the house heard the prisoner and his wife quarreling, and after the prisoner left the house his wife was found lying on the floor of her room with her head horribly beaten, and nearly insensible. She, however, lived, until the 13th of February, and before she died made an *ante mortem* statement, in which she stated that her injuries were received at the hands of her husband. The prisoner was arrested at a saloon, and when taken before a magistrate and asked what he had to say to the charge, replied, "Why should I wish to kill my wife?" The testimony for the prosecution showed that the prisoner and his wife have not lived peaceably together, but the proof of the murder rests entirely on circumstantial evidence and the declaration of the wife. The defence claim that the deceased was an intemperate woman; that she had been several times in the Penitentiary, and that her injuries were received at the hands of some other person than the prisoner. The prosecution offered to accept a plea of manslaughter in the second degree, but the prisoner refused to avail himself of it. The testimony for the prosecution closed yesterday, and the defence will open this morning. District-Attorney HALL conducts the case in person for the people, and the prisoner is defended by JNO. D. TOWNSEND and GUNNING S. BEDFORD, ESQS.

SECOND DAY.

Mr. G. S. BEDFORD opened the case for the defence on Tuesday morning in a few remarks, and proceeded to call his witnesses. Dr. FINNELL testified that the deceased was laboring under disease which would inevitably have caused her death, although that event might have been hastened by the injuries she received. Testimony to the good character of the prisoner was adduced, and JOHN D. TOWNSEND, Esq., senior counsel for the prisoner, summed up the case to the Jury in an able argument, in which he denied that the injuries were inflicted upon the deceased by his client, and even if they had been they were not inflicted with intent to kill, but were accidental in their nature. The Jury after being absent a few minutes returned with a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Friday next.

Naval.

VESSELS ORDERED OFF.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn Navy-yard to dispatch to sea at once the new steam frigate *Ticonderoga*. She was hauled in to the wharf yesterday, and will receive her officers and crew to-day. New valves have been attached to her machinery, and on their trial, which took place yesterday, they worked well. She will receive her sailing orders to-day.

The steam gunboat *Seminole* is also under orders to depart as soon as she can be conveniently sent away.

THE IRON-CLAD PASSAIC.

This vessel will, to-day, be turned over to Admiral GREGORY, to undergo repairs. Her rudder is somewhat out of order, and the armor is bent in several places. No orders have, as yet, been received, to detach her officers or discharge the crew.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FARRAGUT'S FLEET.

A large force of U. S. sailors, accompanied by a detachment of marines, was dispatched from the *North Carolina*, yesterday, in a navy steamer, to reinforce the Atlantic Blockade Squadron. They were cheered on leaving the anchorage. Some officers accompanied them. A portion of the force consisted of prize crews going back to rejoin their vessels.

THE STEVENS' BATTERY NAUGATUCK.

The U. S. Stevens' battery *Naugatuck*, which has been on revenue service in this locality for some time, is stationed at the Narrows for the present. After a variety of experiments her new gun is now in its place, constituting an ornament as well as a protecting arm of the vessel. She is exclusively under the management of the Treasury Department.

THE SLOOP-OF-WAR PREBLE.

The United States sailing sloop-of-war *Preble*, reported lost in yesterday's papers, was an old-fashioned 16-gun corvette, built at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1839. She was 560 tons burden, and had about 300 officers and men. She represented the American navy at the great naval *fête* at Cherbourg. Her officers are:

Acting Master Commanding, WM. F. SHANKLAND; Acting Ensigns, B. B. Knowlton, L. B. King and J. S. Clark; Assistant Surgeon, James S. Knight; Acting Master's Mate, Francis P. Parks; Acting Assistant Paymaster, W. J. Hoodless; Boatswain, John Bates; Acting Gunner, James A. Cummings; Carpenter, J. McFarlane; Sailmaker, George W. Glet.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF U. S. STEAM FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNA, FROM KEY WEST.

Commodore—ROBERT D. HITCHCOCK.
Lieutenant Commander—Montgomery Sicard.
Chief Engineer—George Jewell.
Surgeon—Joseph Beale.
Paymaster—Wm. H. Thompson.
Lieutenant—Lewis Kempff.
Assistant Surgeon—Henry C. Nelson.
Acting Masters—George B. Livingston, Alfred L. B. Zerega, Wm. L. Churchill.
Ensign—Walter Abbott.
Second Assistant Engineer—George J. Burnap.
Third Assistant Engineers—James Butterworth, Edward R. Arnold, Fred. T. H. Ramsden, Richard H. Bues.
Captain's Clerk—John E. Parkman.
Paymaster's Clerk—Robert G. Simpson.
Boatswain—Charles Miller.
Gunner—Edward J. Waugh.
Carpenter—G. Morris Doughty.
Sailmaker—John C. Herbert.
Acting Master's Mates—Frank G. Adams, Edwin D. Pratt.
Coast Pilot—Benj. F. Ricketson.

Sale of Prize Property, $100,000 in Value.

The cargo of the prize brig *Robert Bruce* was sold at auction yesterday, at noon, by BURDETT, JONES & Co., under direction of ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, at the Union Stores, near the Hamilton-avenue Ferry. It was an assorted cargo, consisting of drugs and medicines, hosiery, shirts, cloths, blankets, flannels, hardware, iron, cutlery, crockery, stoneware, corks, rum, porter, ale, &c. There was quite a large number of dealers present, and most of the goods brought good prices, especially the blankets, flannels, &c. The auctioneer stated in the commencement of the sale that the property would be sold without any guarantee by the Government as to the condition, quality or quantity, the purchaser assuming the entire risk; also, that no goods could be purchased by the Marshal, nor any one connected with his office, nor the auctioneer, or any one connected with him. The first sold were the drugs and medicines, all bringing full prices. The quinine, consisting of 460 ounces, brought $2 92½ per ounce. A large quantity of hosiery was sold by the lot from $25 to $810 a case. The hardware was next sold. The pig lead sold at 8½ cts. per pound. Pig iron, $36 per ton. Hoop iron, 3½ cts. per pound. The hardware brought from $300 to $800 a cask. The crockery brought good prices. The rum brought from $1 50 to $1 77½ per gallon. The whole brought from $75,000 to $100,000.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. J. S. FREER, Albany; Col. W. L. O'BRIEN, Baltimore; Ed. A. GRAHAM and A. J. DREXEL, Philadelphia; Capt. R. SHAW, Lieut. BARNEY and Lieut. C. H. ALDRICH, U. S. A.; S. W. HARTSHORN, Cincinnati; Wm. POPE, Boston, and Geo. R. WHIPPLE, Providence, are among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hons. Chauncy VIBBARD, Albany, and T. L. SCOTT, Pennsylvania; T. M. VAIL, Troy; C. WENDELL, Washington, and Henry FARMAN, Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut.-Col. J. HASTINGS, U. S. Army; W. A. DRIPPS, U. S. S. *Passaic*; Henry G. CUSHING, New-Orleans; Wm. F. WADE, Ipswich, and Z. CUSHING, Boston, are at the Astor House.

The Enemy Gone from Western Virginia.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer, May 4.

The latest information leads to the belief that the raiders have cleared themselves, and got beyond all harm. They left Bridgeport, on the northwestern road, and joined their forces in the Tygart Valley, near Phillipi, and it is supposed they are proceeding on back through Beverly to their old haunts. There are none of them now on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road. It is conjectured that possibly they may make a detour round down into the Kanawha Valley, and "do" that section for a few days as they have done this one.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Wednesday, May 6.—Nos. 37, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 42.

Markets.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 5.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady, at $1 11@$1 12 for Spring. CORN firm, at 47¾c.@48c. for mixed. *Receipts*—3,900 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—18,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, May 5.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls., at $6 50 for fancy. WHEAT dull; sales 11,000 bushels Chicago Spring on private terms. CORN nominally 68c. for mixed Western. CANAL FREIGHTS 1c. lower on Grain; Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9c., to New-York. *Imports* unimportant. *Canal Exports*—6,473 bbls. Flour, 40,500 bushels Wheat, 55,500 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 5—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate demand, and prices unchanged. GRAIN—the weather has been stormy all the afternoon, and no sales of WHEAT have been reported. CORN in moderate demand; sales, 35,000 bushels, at 60c. OATS in moderate demand, at 68c.@69c. WHISKY—round lots held at 41c. CANAL FREIGHTS—14c. on Corn, 16c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Imports*—14,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn. *Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 152,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, and 11,000 bushels Wheat.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.

Various reports having reached the Central Committee, especially from hands lately discharged from the firm of BROOKS BROTHERS, tailors, Broadway, to the effect that the terms agreed to between the above firm and their hands, on the 23d of March last, have not been kept, and that subterfuges discreditable to any firm are resorted to, in order to evade the the agreement, I am instructed by the Central Committee of the Working Tailors' Trade Protective Union, as its authorized agent, to declare that such statements have no foundation in truth, but owe their birth to personal disappointment, and would, if permitted to pass unnoticed, prove as prejudicial to the Union as to the firm in question.

So far as the Committee can learn, the prices paid to the out-door, as well as the in-door hands, have been strictly in accordance with the Bill of Prices signed by Messrs. BROOKS, as above, but certain changes have been made in the distribution of the work, differing from the former method, which the Committee think the hands have nothing whatever to do with.

Prior to to the signing of the bill of advance prices the firm in question employed a class of men deservedly entitled to be considered among the first-class custom hands of the City. These have either been discharged or left dependent on less than one-fourth the amount of work they formerly received, while the first-class garments, hitherto made by them, are now sent to the machine and bushel (or "slop") department on the premises, and made by hands who are paid by the week and not by the piece. But this arrangement is one that concerns the customer and not the Union, and so long as the firm in question remains faithful to the conditions agreed to, the Central Committee has no ground of complaint.

By order of the Central Committee,
ROBERT CROWE, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

REBELLION AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.—It is self-evident that the object, letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States is to avow, confirm and protect the life, liberty and property of the people, and yet thus far it seems impossible "to persuade or shame" H. G., of the New-York *Tribune*, to disavow the wicked, monstrous and idiotic absurdity that the States have the sovereign and inalienable right, under this Constitution, to enslave any of its citizens; and also assumes to call this great and barbarous crime "a domestic institution." EDWARD GILBERT, Esq., will illustrate this subject in a lecture at the Church of the Puritans on Thursday evening next.

[Advertisement.]

THE STEREOSCOPIC EXHIBITION at the Museum is the most beautiful thing of its kind ever seen in this country. The views are truly beautiful, and as they are all photographs, must be accurate representations of their originals, and the method of exhibiting with the powerful light used gives them a clearness and distinctness unknown to any other optical exhibition. In truth it may be said that nature and art stand out upon a curtain before the audience true to life and reality.

[Advertisement.]

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves; do not trust to the army surgeons; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Cry-talized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises. 4 54 | Sun sets 7 00 | Moon rises 10 36
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 44 | Gov. Island 10 30 | Hell Gate 11 52

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Continental, from New-Orleans—J. G. Mitchell, A. F. Happel, B. Lichenstein, Moses Stein, lady and five children, S. Tim, F. W. Schonfield and lady, H. St. Clair, Miss Chappard, Mrs. H. Perrot, Mrs. S. Straight, John S. Gerard, S. Simon, Jr., M. Hildreth, L. Kaufman, Miss A. Lamarque, Mrs. Capt. Johnson, J. H. Florance and servant, E. J. Florance, J. Spencer Terry, G. W. Slade, Mrs. L. Winslow, Capt. F. A. Drew, N. L. Archer, Leon Plense, A. McFeeters, Mrs. Reed, Miss Parker, D. Beatty and lady, Miss E. Holmes and four children and servant, Andrew Bogert, and 27 in the steerage.

In brig John H. Kennedy, from Matanzas.—W. Murray, E. Van Tassel, H. M. Cassman, M. M. Clark.

In Br. brig Aconetta, from Porto Cabello.—Rafael Sierra, Augustin Yturiz, Louis Baes.

In bark Morning Star, from St. Jago de Cuba.—Jose Antolnetta and lady, S. Amabile, Miss Clements.

In bark Courser, from Sagua.—Miss E. Stapleton, Miss C. Ferrell, E. G. Guess.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, May 5.

Cleared.

Steamship Glasgow, Gill, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.
Ship Parana, Lanxton, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.
Barks G. W. Rosevelt, Herriman, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Geistermund, (Hanov.,) Lulken, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Cerelia, (Br.,) Lewes, Falmouth, J. Jackson; Ottana, (Russ.,) Humble, Havre, Holmboe & Balchen.
Brig Peacock, (Br.,) Pson, St. John, N. B., B. F. Small & Co.
Schooners G. Hoffan, Champleur, Washington, L. Kenny; Fanny Smith, Terry, Washington, L. Kenny; E. Brown, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; E. Davidson, Allen, New-Bedford, J. W. McKee; Eveline Ross, Cox, Huntington, H. S. Rackett & Son; R. Clyde, Decker, Yorktown, J. & J. Eager; C. L. P. Baylis, Tooker, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; W. F. Burden, Ferris, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

U. S. mail steamship Continental, Marshmann, New-Orleans 6 ds. 10 hours, to the Highlands, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

U. S. steam transport Kevstone State, Garton, Fortress Monroe 33 hours. She brings home about 400 men of the 9th New-York State Volunteers, Hawkins' Zouaves.

U. S. steam frigate Susquehannah, Commodore R. D. Hitchcock, Key West 29th ult. The U. S. steamer De Soto arrived at Key West April 27, having captured 6 schooners loaded with cotton, at Sabine Pass. The steamer Mc Clellan would sail for New-York 30th April. 29th, outside of Key West passed the Circassian, bound in, and spoke the steamer Crescent, also bound in. The following U. S. vessels were at Key West 29th ult.: Flag-ship St. Lawrence, Huntsville, De Soto, Pale, Octorora, Rhode Island, Santiago de Cuba, Hendrick Hudson, Matagorda, Mc Clellan. The steamers Circassian and Crescent going in on the 30th.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Teel, Washington, D. C., 48 hours.

U. S. steam transport New-England, Field, Hilton Head 2d inst., with 50 passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Katie, (Brem.,) Jaburg, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. to Ruger Bros. Had heavy weather during the passage. 21st ult., lat. 45, lon. 50, passed a number of icebergs.

Ship Margaret Evans, Champion, London and Isle of Wight April 1, with mdse. and 25 passengers to E. E. Morgan. 13th ult., John Bachelder, a seaman, of Concord, N. H., died of old age. 23d, lat. 43 30, lon. 49, saw several large icebergs.

Bark Courser, (of Stockton.) Griffin, Sagua April 29, with sugar to Calvin Adams.

Bark Ellen Morrison, (of New-Haven,) Lyon, Ponce, P. R., April 18, with molasses to D. Trowbridge, of New-Haven. Had light variable winds.

Brig William and Jane, (Br., of Sunderland,) Wood, Sunderland 56 ds., with coal to order. Had heavy weather, stove bulwarks, etc. In lat 38 30, lon. 38, was for 11 days surrounded by icebergs and field ice; saw 117 icebergs in 14 hours.

Brig Ocean Traveler, (of Sedgwick, Me.,) Sargent, Bermuda 29th ult., with sugar, onions and potatoes to J. Norman Harvey. 29th ult., Bemuda bearing S. S. W., 30 miles distant, spoke Br. schr. Ringwood, from St. John, N. B., (did not understand where bound,) who reported that from the 26th to 28th ult., had encountered a heavy gale from the north, and was compelled to throw overboard all the cargo; was making for Bermuda. 4th inst., Absecom bearing W. S. W. 18 miles, spoke schr. Col. Satterly, of Brookhaven, hence for Washington, D. C.

Brig Scotia, (Br., of St. John, N. F.,) Burnell Pernambuco 8th ult., with cotton and old iron to Greene & Currie. The brig Isabella, Hunter, for the Clyde, and Oldenburg bark Sylphide, for Bremen from Honolulu, with a cargo of whale oil, sld. a few days previously; the latter had been out 27 days, and called in for supplies.

Brig Anne Sophia, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Davidson, Matamoras 24 ds., and Key West 11 ds., with cotton and hides to F. Gault & Co. 3d inst., at 3 P. M., 30 miles S. E. of the Delaware, passed steamship Ericsson, with the "Devil" in tow.

Brig A. F. Fluker, Lord, Halifax 8 ds., with fish to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Arburtees, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, East Harbor April 12, with salt to master. The brig Julia E. Arey, for Portland, sld. the day previous.

Brig Vincennes, (of Newburyport,) Hodgdon, Baltimore 10 ds., with coal, to J. Stickney.

Schr. Anna Shepherd, Crocker, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., in ballast to Wm Price.

Schr. Equator, (Br., of Nassau,) Albury, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. Knapp.

Schr. Vernon, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Wight, Gonaives 30 ds., with logwood to A. Smithers. Had head winds and calms all the passage.

Schr. Sir Colin Campbell, (Br., of Halifax,) Vigris, Grand Turk 11 ds., with salt and old copper to Brett, Son & Co. Left no Am. vessels. The U. S. steamers Sabinage de Cuba and Rhode-Island touched at Turks Island on the 11th, and remained but 12 hours, when they departed on a cruise. The schr. Austin, of Turks Island, owned in Boston, Capt. Kroser, was wrecked April 7, on the N. E. reef of Silver Cay; vessel a total loss, and only a small portion of cargo saved. Had a general cargo, and was bd to Aux Keys, St. Domingo. She was 132 tons burden.

Schr. Henry S. Wood, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., to master.

Schr. Arnon, (of Eastport,) Small, Arroyo, P. R., 16th ult., with molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Franklin, Allen, Lubec 4 ds., with plaster and fish to John Boynton & Son.

Schr. Sarah Gardner, Teel, Providence.

Schr. Eunis H. Adams, Binkley, New-Bedford, oil.

Schr. Reindeer, (Br.,) Archibald, Cienfuegos 27 ds., with sugar, etc., to D. B. De